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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 113

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1949

Price: 2 ANNAS

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TROUBLE AGAIN IN DURBAN

Indian Buses Stoned By Africans

NONE HURT; POLICE PATROL DISTURBED AREA

DURBAN, May 12 (PTI-Reuter)

POLICE stood by in Durban today to prevent disturbances after Indian buses had been stoned by Africans last night and early today.

Bus windscreens and windows were smashed along a half-mile stretch of road at Cato Manor, an outlying non-European suburb. No one was injured. One man was arrested.

An Indian bus driver, Kistia Naidoo, said 10 buses were stoned, but police gave the figure as four. First attacks occurred late yesterday afternoon, another took place at 6 o'clock this morning.

Indians living in suburb telephoned the police alleging that Africans had threatened to burn and destroy their homes and shops tonight.

POLICE PATROL

A riot squad was to patrol the Cato Manor area tonight and additional armed police forces from the reserve were being made available.

Strong police forces were concentrating along bus routes from Central Durban to Cato Manor and the north-south coast.

Patrols stood by at bus departure points and since early morning patrols placed bus routes in the Cato Manor area.

Major George Bestford, Police Commandant, said . "A few hooligans appear to have been involved in the trouble, ut everything is under control".

AFRICAN SENTENCED

An African was sentenced today to a month's imprisonment with hard labour for maliciously smashing the window of an Indian bus in Durban last night.

An African constable told the Magistrate that he saw the man strike at the window of the bus with a long pole. He also swore at African passengers saying, "What are you doing in an Indian bus?"

The constable said that last night and again this morning rioters were stopping Indian buses.

An Indian bus driver said the man named Nyawose struck at the bus and was immediately arrested. Witness was travelling on the same route this morning and at about the same spot a crowd of Africans stopped all Indian buses and stoned them.

"I saw about nine other buses damaged and mine was again damaged" he declared.

He thought the reason for the buses being damaged was that municipal buses on the route involved had been reduced.

The Magistrate Mr. M. C. Goodhead, told Nyawose: "There is no doubt this is one of the attacks which were so evident during the riots last January.

"Fortunately the consequences in this instance have not been so serious as they might have been.

"You could have injured passengers in this bus and it seems this is probably one of your objects in striking the bus".

SERVICE REDUCED

The municipal service to Cato Manor had been reduced by six buses today and some Africans had to wait a long time for transport.

After the January riots Africans boycotted Indian buses and the Durban Municipality applied for temporary certificates to run special buses.

Indians have been objecting strongly to this and on April 22 the Durban Road Transport Board decided to reduce these temporary certificates from 20 to 12 from April 27 and from 12 to six from today.

Fifteen Injured In Train Collision

CALCUTTA, May 12 (API): One railway employee and fourteen others were injured as a result of a collision this morning between an engineering material train and a goods train at Sasan Station on the Jharsuguda-Sambalpky branch of the B. N. Railway, about 350 miles from here.

FIRST ROUND FOR INDIA

LAKE SUCCESS, May 12. (PTI-Reuter): There was much gratification in Indian and other circles that India's case had passed successfully through the Political Committee, writes D. P. Wagle, PTI correspondent at UN headquarters at Lake Success.

One important development was noticed. It was that what was hitherto the Indo-South African dispute has now authoritatively become the Indo-Pakistan-South African dispute.

This has been so, both as a result of the Indian resolution adopted by the Political Committee and of the Franco-Mexican resolution, both of which are to go before the General Assembly.

THE CHANGE

By a change made to-day, India altered the expression "persons of Indian origin" to persons of "Indian and Pakistan origin" wherever occurring in the resolution, thereby bringing Pakistan into the purview of this dispute.

The Franco-Mexican resolution envisages that India, Pakistan and South Africa will meet at a round table conference to settle the dispute.

When Mr. Setalvad and Mr. Eric Louw met each other in the lobbies at the end of the session, Mr. Setalvad said to him, "We have done our utmost for our respective countries." Mr. Louw said, "Yes", and with a hearty laugh added, "Well, the first round is over. We meet next in the Assembly".

(EARLY NEWS ON P. 9)

ANCIENT ANGLERS

Referring particularly to leftist opposition, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said: "They are so tied up in the past, they just cannot see the present, much less the future."

BERLINERS CHEER INCOMING TRAINS

BERLIN, May 12 (PTI-Reuter).

Laughing, singing Germans paraded flag-decked Berlin today cheering the arrival of trains and food convoys from the west as the city began to return to normal after its ten-month blockade.

Once more traffic flowed freely across the sector boundaries, where upto midnight East and West German Police had searched all passengers for contraband.

School children were on holiday for the day, work stopped in most factories and shops allowing workers to attend rival demonstrations in eastern and western sections.

AIR LIFT CONTINUES

Overhead Anglo-American airlift planes continued to arrive at ninety second intervals helping to build up the city's food stocks.

Throughout the day passenger and freight trains arrived regularly in West Sector stations, while convoys of lorries streamed along the Autobahn from Helmstedt in the British zone.

Russian officers allowed trains and vehicles to pass most check-points after only a brief examination of travel documents, but four lorries leaving Berlin were turned back at the Nowawes control post for not carrying Soviet Kommandature food permits.

Cheering Germans greeted British, French and United States Military Government leaders attending a special meeting of the "Western" City Assembly to mark the end of the blockade.

More than 100,000 crammed the eastern sectors famous Unter Den Linden for a "Democratic Bloc" demonstration.

Columns marching to the Unter Den Linden from all parts of the Russian sector carried banners calling for support for elections to the "German Peoples Congress" on May 15 and 16.

SOVIET COMMENT

MOSCOW, May 12 (UPA): The "New Times" magazine appeared yesterday with an editorial stating that the whole world would approve the agreement which brought hope to a simple people and the possibility of a peace settlement for Europe. The "New Times" said the Western Allies had agreed to lift the Berlin restrictions because simple people universally had protested against the agressive Atlantic Pact.

(EARLY NEWS ON P. 7)

SOVIET PLAN TO INVADE INDIA

LONDON, May 12 (UPI): The Daily Graphic today has come out with an interesting item of news that the Soviet General Staff is working on a plan of invasion of the Indian continent via Afghanistan.

RESTRICTION ON 'NAGAR PAPERS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has served orders on the printers and publishers of the "Inquilab" and the "Azad Hind", two Marathi weeklies of Ahmednagar, and the keepers of the presses at which they are printed, restraining them from printing or publishing any matter relating to the collection of grain levy up to May 23, 1949.

INDIA MUST UTILISE U. S. AID FOR INDUSTRIALISATION

Sir Benegal Rama Rau On Best Way To Fight Red Menace

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir Benegal Rama Rau, former Indian Ambassador to U.S.A. and Governor-designate of the Reserve Bank of India, advocated increased collaboration between India and U.S.A. in the economic field in the interest of world peace, while speaking at a reception accorded to him by the Progressive Group at Green's Hotel this evening.

Sir B. Rama Rau stated that U.S.A. had no territorial ambition nor any intention of economic domination over this country. He wanted Indians to rid themselves of this suspicion, because, he said, America was completely self-sufficient industrially and economically and she had no intention of political or economic domination over any country.

U.S.A. was recognised to-day as the leader of democratic nations of the world, he said. It was essential for her, with her high economy, to assist weaker and industrially undeveloped countries of the world in their economic prosperity.

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY.

He said that American foreign policy was guided by two factors, namely, fear of Communism speaking all over the world and humanatarian outlook. It was this motive that led United States Government to extend Marshall Aid to most of Western European countries and cry a halt to the march of Communism in those countries.

As far as India was concerned, he thought, there was no fear of Communism spreading in this vast subcontinent and India at present was free from that menace, which had threatened some of other Asiatic countries.

However, he said, the low standard of living of Indians was a breeding ground for discontent and Communist propaganda may do its bit in this country.

"We should definitely launch our economic programme for industrial development of this country in order to raise the standard of living of Indians," he added.

ASIAN LEADERSHIP.

Moreover, India was in an ideal position to assume the leadership of Asiatic countries, he said. It was inevitable, therefore, that India should assume this leadership to make contribution to the peace of Asia and the world. But, he thought, for all this development collobaration between India and U.S.A. would be greatly helpful for the cause of world peace.

He, therefore, said that India should not be indifferent to the financial assistance offered by U.S.A. to India for her industrial advancement and economic prosperity.

GENUINE GOODWILL.

There was a tremendous amount of goodwill and friendship for India and her people among Americans, said Sir B. Rama Rau. There was a genuine desire among Americans to help India at this stage. Mahatma Gandhi, the departed leader of Indians, was held in great respect and regard by Americans, and this large measure of sympathy and reservoir of goodwill among Americans for India was no doubt inspired by the outstanding personality and noble ideals of Mahatma Gandhi, he added.

LONDON-ROME AIR RECORD

ROME, May 12. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Neville Duke, Hawker test pilot today flew a Hawker Fury plane 1,011 miles from London to Rome in two hours 30 minutes 58-2/5th seconds—19 minutes 1-3/5th seconds better than the previous record.

Clash With Raiders

AMRITSAR, May 12 (UPI): Indian Police exchanged shots with the Pakistan raiders when they crossed into the Shamiwal village for cattle lifting.

Three raiders were injured and the others were forced to retreat.

NEHRU TO VISIT U. S. IN OCTOBER

NEW DELHI, May 12. (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has accepted President Truman's invitation to visit the United States in October.

This will be the Prime Minister's first visit to the U.S.A.

A press note issued from New Delhi states:—

About a year ago the President of the United States sent to the Prime Minister of India an invitation to visit the United States at some time which would be mutually convenient. The Prime Minister was not able, however, to make the visit last year because of the press of official duties in India Recently the President renewed his invitation through the United States American Embassy in New Delhi suggesting October as an agreeable time.

The Prime Minister has authorised the United States Ambassador to India to report that he glady accepted the invitation and looked forward to visiting America at the time suggested. He, of course, pointed out that it was impossible to make definite plans so far in advance but said that, unless unforeseen developments occurred, he had every hope of fulfilling the agreement.

New Deal To Refugees

NEW DELHI, May 12 (API): The Government of India have decided to stop grants of "free doles" to refugees but will provide paid work for them instead. it was learnt here today.

This decision is stated to have been arrived at after a careful review of the refugee problem in the country by the Ministry of Rehabilitation.

A directive to Provincial and State Governments not to give "free doles" to refugees after October 31 but to provide work for and remunerate them is understood to have been sent.

R.S.S. UNLAWFUL IN BARODA

BOMBAY, May 12. (UPI): The Government of Bombay have declared unlawful in Baroda State, the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh, Hindu Rashtra Dal, Muslim National Guards or Muslim League National Guards, Khaksars or Khaksar Party, Red Guards and Samata Sainik Dal and also certain bodies of persons heretofore or at present known by the name of volunteers operating or working under the general direction or management of such associations.

Firing Victim Dead

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bhiku Tulia, who was admitted in the K. E. M. Hospital with bullet wound which he received during the Communist trouble at DeLisle Road on Sunday last, succumbed to his injuries, today.

THREAT TO SHANGHAI LOOMS LARGER

Dr. Koo's Appeal For American Aid

HONGKONG, May 12, (PTI-Reuter): Shanghai's inner defences were threatened to-day as Communist General Chen Yi's troops, pouring through the Kashing Kashan gap in the outer defence are were reported within striking distance of Sungkiang, keypoint 20 miles from the city.

Crack Nationalist troops were sent to defend Sungkiang, focal point of several modern motor roads along which observers considered the attackers could fan out and lay siege to the city itself.

RED JUNKS SUNK

Government Air Force planes claimed in the past 24 hours to have sunk about 200 of 500 Communist junks plying across the Yangtse river northwest of Shanghai.

The Political Council of Garrison Headquarters instructed all Nationalist Government organizations to evacuate the city within two weeks. The Central Bank will not advance them credits after the limit it was stated.

Shanghai residents found their money going further, as increased supplies and reduced buying power caused price cuts in Canton, Government evacuation capital A Chinese Foreign Office spokesman said that the Government would "at the proper moment" request further American aid.

COUNTER-ATTACK

The Central China city of Honkow Shook to the thunder of artillery as Government forces counter-attacked Communist troops strongly entrenched about 12 miles north of the three fold city and Yangtse port of Wuhan, comprising Hankow, Wuchang and Hanyang.

Streets were deserted, shops bolted and business dead in the once teeming city.

DR. KOO ASKS FOR U.S. ASSURANCE

WASHINGTON, May 12, (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, asked Secretary of State, Dean Acheson yesterday for "definite assurances" of American moral and material support for anti-Communist forces in Asia.

He told the Secretary that the Chinese Nationalist Government would continue to fight, and would do everything possible "to preserve the freedom of the nation and the liberties of the people."

Mr. Koo said afterwards Mr. Acheson had given no definite assurances of any new American action but had given a more sympathetic response to the Chinese suggestion than before.

"Red" Demonstration In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent,)

AHMEDABAD, May 12.

As a taken of sympathy with Communist detenus on hunger-strike in different jails, about 50 Communists including women marched in a procession to the Collector's office and waited there to see the Collector.

INDIAN EMBASSY WARNS BURMESE REBELS

No Harm Must Come To Indians In Their Hands!

COMMONWEALTH AID DOES NOT INVOLVE BURMA'S MEMBERSHIP

RANGOON, May 12 (PTI-Reuter)

The Indian Embassy here today broadcast a warning to the Burmese rebels that any harm done to Indians in their hands would be considered a breach of International Law.

The broadcast asked that Indians held captive anywhere in Burma should be released immediately.

The broadcast was particularly addressed to rebels in the Tharawaddy area, north of Rangoon, where according to the broadcast Indian officials employed by the Burma Government are "being threatened with punishment because of the execution of their duties."

The broadcast said Indians were foreign nationals and were being discharged as such by the Burma Government.

The Trarawaddy area is held by the White P.V.O. rebels and the Communists.

"PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC ARMY"

Burma Government 'communique' issued tonight said documents captured from insurgents during the fighting in Upper Burma disclosed that the White Band P.V.O.'s Communists, students, and striking civil servants had banded together into a "People's Democratic Army."

NO QUESTION OF BURMA JOINING COMMONWEALTH

The Burma Government announced tonight that the promised Commonwealth aid to Burma in her fight against insurgents did not involve her being asked to consider joining the Commonwealth.

The announcement said there had never been any suggestion on the part of the Commonwealth nations that the Burma Government should "compose its differences with any section or sections" of the insurgents as a condition for assistance.

GOVT. FORCES PUSH SOUTH

Burmese Government forces thrusting south along the Rangoon—Mandalay Railway from Yamethin were today within 10 miles of the strategic rail junction of Pyinmana, main Communist stronghold in Central Burma.

An official spokesman claimed its fall was due at any moment.

MYSTERY PLANE DROPS PARACHUTISTS

An unknown plane, painted green and bearing the markings "Heako" dropped 60 to 70 parachutists into rebel-held territory in the Karenni States in Eastern Burma at dawn today.

KHER'S CALL TO MUSLIMS

Work For Communal Unity

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The second session of the Bombay Provincial Jamiat-ul-Ulema conference was opened at the Northbrook Gardens, Grant Road to-night when Mr. B G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, Moulana Ahmad Hussian Madani and other Muslim leaders addressed and urged the Muslims in India to devote their energy for bringing about communal unity in the country. Moulana Habibur Rahaman Ludhiyanvi presided.

Mr. Kher said that the Swaraj which they achieved after struggling for 35 years was not the real Swaraj of Mahatma Gandhi's dream. Mahatmaji wanted that all human beings in the country should live like one family but there still existed doubts and fear in the minds of people which, he said, should be removed immediately. Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Kher said, was the best friend of Muslims in India and he even laid down his life for their betterment. They would fail in their duty if they did not follow his teachings of truth and non-violence.

Mr. Kher asked his Muslim brethren to work for the common good of the country and appealed for communal unity which, he said, was very essential for peaceful progress of India.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received upto the 15th June, 1949 for supplying Stationery and Printing Materials. Apply for Tender to the Manager, Press & Stationery, Gwalior (Madhya Bharat). Price of Tender is Rs. 2/8/- only.

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4337

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from experienced trained Gujarati knowing lady graduates for the post of Lady Superintendent of the Ahmedabad Municipal Girls' High School in the grade of Rs. 150-10-260-15-350 plus Dearness allowance, House Rent allowance and Compensatory allowance at sanctioned rates. The applicant should state her qualifications, experience, mother tongue, age, caste etc., and should send the application before 20th May 1949 to the undersigned. Deserving candidate will be given a higher starting pay in the grade.

D. B. PATEL,
Administrative Officer
School Board.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal School Board
Office, Ahmedabad.
Dated:— 5th May, 1949.
4342

THE HINDUSTHAN SAFE DEPOSIT CO. LTD.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN an extraordinary meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on 26th, May 1949 at 3-45 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, Newnham Road, Karachi, to consider the following resolution.

"Resolved that the name of the Company be changed from "The Hindusthan Safe Deposit Co. Ltd." to "Security Safe Deposit Co. Ltd."

By Order of the Board.
DOONGURSEE & SONS,
Managing Agents,
The Hindusthan Safe Deposit Co. Ltd.
Karachi, 26-4-1949.
4390

NOTICE

INDIAN COMPANY requires experienced Manager for Coastal Shipping department. Apply stating age, experience in Coastal trade, salary expected, when available and full particulars in confidence to Box No. 4384 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY HOUSING BOARD.

REFUND OF DEPOSITS FOR 1-ROOM TENEMENTS AT GOREGAON.

Persons who have paid deposits of Rs. 20 on the dates shown in column 1 (as given in the receipts issued to them) and who have not been allotted tenements will get their refunds on the date and time shown against each in columns 2 and 3 below:

Date on which deposit was paid.		Date on which Deposits will be refunded	TIME.
1		2	3
23-3-1949	... ...	23-5-1949	... 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
24-3-1949	(Persons holding receipt Nos. 1 to 45)	24-5-1949	... 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
24-3-1949	i) Persons holding receipt Nos. 46 to 100		
	ii) Persons holding temporary receipts for payment by cheques on 24-3-1949)	24-5-1949	... 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
25-3-1949 26-3-1949	i) Persons holding receipt Nos. 1 to 50		
	ii) Persons holding temporary receipts for payment by cheques on 25-3-49 and 26-3-49	25-5-1949	... 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
25-3-1949 26-3-1949	Persons holding receipts Nos. 51 to 100	25-5-1949	... 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
28-3-1949	Persons holding receipt Nos. 1 to 52	26-5-1949	... 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
28-3-49	i) Persons holding receipt Nos. 53 to 100		
	ii) Persons holding temporary receipts for payments by cheques on 28-3-1949	26-5-1949	... 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
29-3-1949	... ...	27-5-1949	... 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
31-3-1949	Persons holding receipt Nos. 1 to 34	27-5-1949	... 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
31-3-1949	Persons holding receipt Nos. 35 to 65	28-5-1949	... 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.
31-3-1949	i) Persons holding receipts Nos. 66 to 100		
	ii) Persons holding temporary receipts for payments by cheques on 29-3-1949 and 31-3-1949	28-5-1949	... 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
	iii) Persons who made payments by money order.		

The deposits will be refunded to the applicants concerned on production of the original receipts but not to their representative. Those who fail to receive the deposits on the dates allotted to them can get their refunds on any working day between 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. after 5-6-1949.

G. M. MEHTA,
Estate Manager,
Bombay.

Office of the Estate Manager,
Esplanade Maidan, Cruickshank Road, Bombay, dated May, 1949.

N.B.—Those who fail to receive the deposits of Rs. 50/- on the dates specified previously can get their refunds on any working day between 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. after 5-6-1949 and not after 24-5-1949 as previously notified. 4391

THE HINDUSTHAN SAFE DEPOSIT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above-mentioned Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Newnham Road, Bombay Bazar, in the City of Karachi on Thursday 26th May 1949 at 3-30 p.m. for transaction of the following business—

(1) To confirm minutes of the last General Meeting.
(2) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report for the year ended and the audited Balance Sheet as at 31st December 1948.
(3) To declare Dividend for the year ended 31st December 1948.
(4) To approve the appointment of Mr. Maneckji H. P. Byramji as Director to fill up the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Homi Mehta.
(5) To elect Directors in place of those retiring.
(6) To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 10th May, 1949 to 26th May, 1949 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
DOONGURSEE & SONS,
Managing Agents.
Newnham Road, Bombay Bazar, Karachi, 26th April, 1949.

Note:—The Divdend when sanctioned, will be made payable on and after Monday 6th June, 1949, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Tuesday 10th May, 1949.

Any change in address may kindly be intimated immediately to avoid inconvenience.

Bombay Address:
DOONGURSEE & SONS,
Managing Agents,
Maneckji Wadia Building,
127, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort.
4389

NOTICE

WANTED: Sales Engineer. Salary upto Rs. 1200/- p.m. Post permanent. Business: Modern American Earth Moving Machinery, Dumptors, Scrapers, Shovels, Cranes, Road Making Machinery, Compressors, Rock Crushing Machinery, Pumps etc. Must have wide experience of salesmanship of machinery and equipment with technical background. Apply with copies testimonials Box No. 5385 "Bombay Chronicle".

NO. 29 SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES applications on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 7th June, 1949, to fill a post of Professor of Geology in the Bengal Senior Educational Service (Men's Branch). Pay Rs. 300-1000. The initial pay of an officer already in the Education Department, if selected, will be regulated under the normal rules of the Department. Otherwise, the initial pay will be fixed on the basis of age upto 35 years (Rs. 550). Qualifications—A first class Master's degree of an Indian or a foreign University, or a first class Honours degree of a foreign University, or a Doctorate degree of an Indian or a foreign University with a first class Honours or second class Master's degree. Evidence of experience in Geological mapping and of having conducted significant research work in Geology must be produced: experience of teaching Honours or Post-Graduate classes in the subject will be an additional qualification: age ordinarily not more than 45 years on the 1st June, 1949, relaxable in the case of a candidate possessing exceptionally high qualifications. The age limit will not apply to permanent Government servants. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed application form priced annas two each will be available from all District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal, the Sales Depot of the Publication Branch, Writer's Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. 4387

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS

NOTICE.

MERCHANTS are hereby informed that owing to the state of congestion in the Docks, import cargoes chiefly comprising heavy packages of machinery are liable to be removed to the storage yard at Wadala on expiry of the 'Free Days'. The Wadala Storage yard is situated next to the G.I.P. Harbour Line Wadala Station. The site is rail served.

V. VAZ.
Ag. Docks Manager.
4388

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SOUTH INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, New India Assurance Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay on Thursday the 2nd June 1949 at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.)

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1948.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. Shapoorji Pallonji and Mr. Mahomed Hussain Hasham Premji, who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th day of May, 1949 to the 1st day of June, 1949, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
D. H. COOPER.
Manager.
Bombay 3rd May, 1949.
4375

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MENASSEH ABRAHAM SOPHER claiming to be the Sole Proprietor of the National Steel Rolling Shutters Manufacturing Company, carried on in the property of Oomer Haji Esmail at No. 37B, Parel Road, Cross Lane, Bombay, has contracted to sell the obovementioned business together with the goodwill thereof and all its machinery, stock-in-trade, etc. to one of our clients. Any persons having any objection to the above sale is hereby notified to give intimation of such objection to the undersigned within four days from the date of this Notice.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1949
MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
4382

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE of teak household furniture, A.C. table fans, Radios, A.C. refrigerator, steel cupboard, typewriters, lamps, etc., on Sunday, 15-5-49, at 10-30 a.m. at 23, Queen's Rd. C/. Messrs Apollo Furnishing Co.,), opposite Charni Road Station. Property of B. R. Atkins Esqr. ON VIEW. Auctioneers: MISTRY & Co. Tel. 22801.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public Auction on FRIDAY, the 13th. SATURDAY, the 14th, MONDAY the 16th, TUESDAY, the 17th, FRIDAY, the 20th, SATURDAY, the 21st, MONDAY, 23rd and TUESDAY, the 24th May 1949 at 2 p.m. at B. & A. Shed, Carnac Bridge Goods Depot. Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked packages.

MENESSE & CO.

ALWAYS DEPEND ON

KRISHNA CEILING FANS

A C. Current Manufactured From Electrical Steel Sheets In Sizes 24", 36", 48" & 56".

POPULAR FOR LOW CONSUMPTION

LONG LIFE & DURABILITY.

THE KRISHNA ENGINEERING WORKS,

PUTLIGHAR, AMRITSAR

Stockists:—

SUN ELECTRIC & MOTOR STORES,
Lohar Chawl, Bombay.

IRRITANT RASHES DISAPPEAR WHEN
Germex
IS APPLIED
Get rid of your skin irritations and blemishes. This powerful germ-killing ointment, rubbed into the affected area, quickly restores skin-health and relieves all irritations
It kills the GERM
It heals the WOUND
Manufactured by
LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM & PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD.,
MADRAS, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA.

Journalists Must Now Start Building New India

MINISTER DIWAKAR'S APPEAL

BOMBAY, Wednesda.

"This is the time for journalists, writers and all people who deal in ideas to come forward and build up the new democracy in India. I think everyone in this huge endeavour. Naturally, we expect that film producers as well as exhibitors will also play their part", observed the Hon'ble Shri R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, in the course of his address today at the Films Division of the Government of India in Bombay where several news reels were exhibited to a gathering of journalists.

Shri Diwakar referred to Government's plans to produce during the course of the year 52 news reels and 36 documentaries, and added that 16 more documentaries may be purchased from other producers to make up the total of 52 documentaries during the year. He stressed the educational and informative aspects of the Films Division's work and stated that there was a rising demand from foreign countries for these news reels and documentaries

DEMAND FROM ABROAD

He stated: What appears in news reels is a part and parcel of our daily life, and if we can give in pictures an account of events to the people, it may be understood easily. Since our country is essentially a country of illiterate people things in pictures would be very helpful. I understand that there is a great demand for our news reels from abroad as well. So, it is not only this country that we serve through this particular activity but also foreign countries. The activities of the Central Government are expanding almost from month to month and our representatives in different countries are asking for particular news reels for exhibition there. We have not yet been able to fully meet the demands that are being made.

EDUCATIVE VALUE

During the war Government produced documentaries which were naturally of war propaganda type. Today I do not think that there is necessity for any propaganda of that type. Today documentaries being produced are of a type which may be called either informational or educative. There is a vast amount of ignorance as well as curiosity about things which are being done as well as things which exist in different parts of our country. India is a very vast country and the richness of the heritage that we have is really a sealed book to many of us. Many of the educated people do not know a lot of things which are there in our country in different provinces. Possibly, that has been one of the defects in our education. Various things such as shades of cultur that we find in different provinces are the same, yet the variety in which that substratum or basis of cultural substratum has been exhibited and expressed in different provinces is something marvellous and worth knowing. Documentaries can play a very great part in educating all of us in this matter and making us feel that we are all one in spite of differences in language, climate and vast distances.

EXHIBITION ABROAD

I am told that even for documentaries there is a great demand from foreign countries and from our embassies abroad. The attainment of freedom by India has made foreign countries very curious about India, its culture, its past and so on. We have already supplied a large number of documentaries to foreign countries and they are being exhibited abroad. These documentaries will give them an idea of our art, architecture and culture which prevailed in several parts of India. Thus, these documentaries will be more educative than merely informational and will be very useful from the point of view of the spread of correct ideas about our country.

I read very recently that America is trying to make very good use of documentaries, especially the 16 MM documentaries for education. The teacher, for instance will take a documentary of this type, show it by projector in the school room and go on explaining to the children who will learn as they go along. So there are vast possibilities before us.

CO-OPERATION OF PRODUCERS

Today the Documentary Films Section is working along these lines and the Ministry itself takes up certain subjects and produces documentaries. Another way is that some Ministries suggest to us the subjects. The industry and Supply ministry suggested that a film of Sindri Fertiliser Factory may be made. The Education Ministry may approach for a film on basic education or adult education. In order that all this may be made possible, developed and utilised for the purposes of educating the public in general, naturally we have to seek the co-operation of the producers as well as the exhibitors. Really speaking, the Government of India has taken up the production of these documentaries because nobody would go into that business. It is a kind of pioneering work, and during this process naturaly we have to make a number of experiments in order that a good market may be created for these documentaries and a field opened up for producers also who want to take up this line. If some of the films by producers are in line with the documentary films that we require, they will be taken over and bought, or they can be utilised on some other basis by the ministry so that producer's might be encouraged to produce the right type of documentaries.

DISTRIBUTION

Some exhibitors think that it would not be proper to charge the exhibitors for showing these films. But it is a very plain thing that the documentaries being produced or exhibited are not the old type of Government propaganda. Our Government is trying to build up this particular aspect of the film industry in order that it may be of great value in the education of the great democracy of India; and, incidentally, it could be useful from the point of view of India to foreign nations. No amount of writing or production of books would be as useful as this particular activity. Books and articles are read by people of the type which may be called studious; but generally people would like to be educated as they go, as they are entertained. This would be half entertainment and half education, and thus they will know what India is and what the cultural, social economic and other aspects of Indian life are And so I think there should be no objection to this particular line of development and I think all possible, reasonable and rational methods of procedure should be utilised towards the development of this kind of industry.

There should be no prejudices about these documentaries. We are restricting our activities to informational, educative and cultural films; and the charges are sought to be made moderate and such as would be necessary in order that ultimately the producers too would have a filed and a market in this particular activity.

TASK BEFORE PRODUCERS

This is the time for journalists, writers and all people who deal in ideas to come forward and build up the new democracy in India. I think every one of us has a duty to perform and should contribute his own quota in this huge endeavour. Naturally, we expect that film producers as well as exhibitors will also play their part.

If one analyses this huge problem, one feels that no Government can take up this problem single-handed. Take the question of adult education for instance. These problems are so stupendous that Government must seek the help and co-operation of almost every citizen in this matter. From a mere entertaining industry that it might have been in the past, let us hope that in the future the film industry will not only realise that a great duty lies on its shoulders but will also feel a kind of satisfaction and fulfilment in seeing that documentaries are exhibited and a new field created for producers during the few years to come.

We have still got several limitations. The first limitation is finance, the second raw material, the third technical knowledge and so on. But now the film industry is going to be examined from all points of view by the Films Industry Committee so that all these aspects will be investigated and Government will try its best to see that such recommendations as and when they come will be taken up by Government. Let us not forget that this is not merely and industry of a commercial nature but and industry which has a very high ideal before it like journalism.

Help To Poor Patients

BOMBAY, Thursday: Almost every man needs Thermometer, Icebag, Hot water bag, Enema pots, Urine bottle and Bed pans, etc. at the time of illness. It is very difficult for common people to provide these things to the patients.

Keeping in mind the difficulties of the general public the Marwadi Sammelan, Bombay has started a 'Seva-Vibhag' for the good of the common people, in which almost all the articles, needed by patients, have been kept. uThese articles can be had for use by any person according to the rules of the 'Seva-Vibhag'. It is hoped people would make the best use of these articles.

MILITARY TRAINING FOR CIVILIANS

Start To Be Made In Poona

POONA, May 12 (API): A scheme to give voluntary military training for civilians as proposed by India's Army Headquarters will come into effect here shortly. The first class under the scheme will be held on May 23 on Sir Parshuram Bhau College grounds.

Poona is one of the three cities in Bombay Province selected for the training, and similar courses will soon be organised in Bombay and Ahmedabad.

The object of the scheme is stated to be to instil military discipline in the masses.

GOLD SMUGGLING FROM GOA

500 Tolas Seized Near Karwar

KARWAR, May 12 (API): The Karwar-Goa customs authorities on Tuesday seized 500 tolas of gold which was being smuggled into Karwar from the adjoining Portuguese Goa territory.

This is the fourth time in recent months that an attempt at smuggling gold has been foiled by the authorities.

The Central Excise Authorities seized on Tuesday 130 jars of country-made Goa liquor from a country craft vessel. The vessel was believed to be coming from a nearby Portuguese island and was raided at Binage shore, three miles from here.

NATURE STUDY, TEACHING

Scheme Extended For Two Years

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to continue for two years more the scheme, prepared by the Bombay Natural History Society, for Nature study teaching in the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. The scheme, which was first senctioned in August last for one year, will be reviewed at the end of this extended period in the light of its progress.

Some of the measures proposed under the scheme, which costs a little under Rs. 5,000 a year, are:

1. The printing of a guide for the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum.
2. To arrange lectures for primary and secondary teachers to enable them to conduct their pupils through the Section in a way that will create interest in Natural History.
3. To conduct parties of students and the public through the various galleries so as to create an interest in the Natural History Museum.
4. To hold lectures for students and other persons interested in Natural History.
5. To arrange nature rambles and field trips under competent guidance.
6. To publish simple booklets in English and Indian languages on Natural History subjects.
7. To conduct a popular, well illustrated Natural History magazine.
8. To hold lectures for primary and secondary school teachers to help and enable them and their students to study the natural history of their surroundings and locality.
9. To enable persons interested in teaching methods to experiment in "learning through Nature."

CONSTRUCTION OF ADAVALI SCHOOL

Building Committee's Action Justified

The Government of Bombay has made careful inquiries into the allegations that the Ratnagiri District Building Committee had been wasting funds, inasmuch as it had sanctioned, at a cost of Rs. 12,000, the construction of a building for a primary school at Adavali village in spite of the fact that another building constructed by the local Gramotkarshak Sangh was available for the purpose and found that the action of the Board was justified. Pending the inquiry, the work of construction had been suspended.

INQUIRY FINDINGS

The inquiry revealed the following facts:—

(1) The village population is spread over a length of 2½ miles and no one school will be within a radius of one mile from the farthest wadi in the area;
(2) The building constructed by the Sangh is not situated at a central place and is more than a mile away from some wadis and 11½ furlongs from one wadi and it is not big enough to accommodate the pupils from all Wadis;
(3) The site on which the building sanctioned by the District Building Committee is being constructed was first agreed to by all the villagers and it is convenient for seven wadis out of the eight in the village. Later, however, the Sangh put up a building on the site selected by it with the full knowledge that the construction of another building had already been sanctioned by the District Building Committee.

Finding that the action of the Building Committee was proper, the Government has allowed it to proceed with the construction of the building. The building constructed by the Sangh is also required for a school for one wadi and is being utilized for that purpose.

Food Production Conferences

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, will leave Bombay tomorrow evening (Friday, May 13) on a tour of the southern districts with a view to intensifying the Grow More Food campaign.

He will hold and address Food Production Conferences in the Districts of Kanara, Dharwar, Belgaum, Sangli and Kolhapur on May, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, respectively, and return to Bombay on Thursday, May 19.

Alleged To Have Increased Printing Charges

BOMBAY, Thurcday.

Kunjilal Kishorilal Sadh, Vice-President of the Printing and Dyeing Works Owners' Association was arrested by the Crime Branch II (Textile) for allegedly advising its members to charge printing rates in excess of the rates fixed by Government.

The accused who was charged for the breach of Cotton Cloth of Yarn (Control) Order, was allowed bail Mr. J. Menezes, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court this day.

BOMBAY BAN ON PROCESSIONS

The order of the Commissioner of Police prohibiting processions in Greater Bombay between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. has been extended up to June 13, 1949.

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SIZZLING SONGS by SANTOSHI
STANDARD PICTURES CORPN'S

REHANA, MUMTAZALI
(Late) V. H. DESAI, Sofia-Pran
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA

From TODAY at
NOVELTY
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun., Mat. 12-30
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

NEPTUNE BANDRA
Daily: 12-45, 3-45, 6-45, 9-45.
Booking 3 to 9 p.m.
Central F. D. Release

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat A Cool Retreat)
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Also Sunday Morn. at 10

REGAL
Air-Cooled & Comfortable.
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

JANE WYMAN · LEW AYRES
IN WARNER BROS'. NEW DRAMATIC ACHIEVEMENT
"Johnny Belinda"
CHARLES BICKFORD AGNES MOOREHEAD STEPHEN McNALLY

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
"OKLAHOMA KID"
HUMPHREY BOGART, JAMES CAGNEY.

OPENING TO-DAY-
the mighty tussle of LOVE
that loses and WINS
HINDUSTAN CHITRA
SAWAN AYA RE

Written, Produced and Directed by
KISHORE SAHU
Starring
KISHORE SAHU
RAMOLA
with
DAVID, SOFIA, MOHNA, GULAB, RAMESH GUPTA, PRATIMADEVI & Others

KRISHNA & CAPITOL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee Sunday & Holidays
12-30 p.m. 1 p.m.
Advance Bookings:
10 to 12 & 4 to 6 p.m. 9-30 to 1 p.m. & 2 to 7 p.m.
A CHURAWAWALA & CO. Release FILMADS.

6th COMBINED WEEK!
JAIMINI DEWAN'S STIRRING SOCIAL
LAHORE
Starring
NARGIS
KARAN
DEWAN

MINERVA Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30 Ad. Booking 10 to 12
RIVOLI JAI HIND Daily: 1, 3-30, 6-30, 9-45
KISMET Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 Sun. 1 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES Daily: 1, 3-45, 9-45

A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. RELEASE.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 1, 2098.
Muslim: Rajjab 14, 1368
Parsi Adar 13, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-5 a.m. Sunset: 7-5 p.m.
Hightide: — 12-47.
Lowtide: 06-01, 18-50.

To-day's Engagements

A. H. WHEELER & CO.: Meeting of all book-stall employees, at 10 p.m., at 42, Kennedy Bridge.

ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: Literacy certificate distribution, 4-45 p.m., at Municipal Marathi School, Dongri, Mr. B. G. Kher, presiding.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study class on "Theosophy and the Masters", 6-15, Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Lecture on "Suddhananda Bharatiar", 8-30 p.m., at Sangam Premises, Matunga.

Options In Bullion Illegal

By a notification of March 23 last, issued under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Bombay Forward Contracts Control Act, 1947 ,the Government of Bombay has declared all options in bullion to be illegal. Persons entering into any options in bullion in the City of Bombay are liable, under sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Act, to imprisonment extending up to six months, or a fine, or both.

BACKWARD CLASS STUDENTS IN MERGED STATES

Backward Class pupils in the merged and integrated States will in future be treated on par with such pupils in Bombay Province for the purpose of granting educational concessions. The Government has advised the Director of Public Instruction, the Joint Director of Technical Education and the Director, Sir J.J. School of Art, accordingly.

BOMBAY HOUSING ACT AMENDMENT

After receipt of assent of the Governor, the Bombay Housing Board (Amendment) Act, 1949, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of May 10, 1949.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE FOR ADJUDICATION

The industrial dispute between the Ford Motor Company of India, Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. D. G. Kamerkar.

BAN ON MEETINGS IN FORT AREA

The ban on procesions and meetings in the Fort area of Bombay City continues for another month, till June 13.

FOODGRAINS RATION QUANTUM

The foodgrains ration quantum and the maximum proportions prescribed for different cereals in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District rationed areas for the 20th Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, May 15, 1949 to Saturday, May 21, 1949, will remain the same as during the current week.

POLICE INQUIRY OFFICE FUNCTIONING

There is no truth in the report appearing in a section of the Press that the Public Relations Office of the Bombay City Police had been abolished.

The Inquiry and Information Office, which is intended to be of assistance to the members of the public and the Press, is situated on the first floor of the Head Police Office building near Crawford Market, and has been functioning for 24 hours a day under the supervision of a senior Police Officer.

PROHIBITION CASES

The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 250 cases, arrested 159 persons and seized 124 gallons of illicit liquor and 4,012 gallons of wash, during the week ended April 28 last.

RADIO INTERVIEW

All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a radio interview with Mr. M. Sundaram, General Manager, Bombay Telephones regarding the message rate system at 7 p.m. to-day (Friday). This can be heard on 244 and 31.41 metres.

STRAND
Daily 3-15, 6-15, & 9-15 p.m.

THE STORY OF A HORSE WITH A GREAT FIGHTING HEART!
BLACK GOLD
IN GLOWING CINECOLOR
An Allied Artists Production

SUN. MORN. at 10-30
ASHOK KUMAR, MUMTAZ SHANTI, in
KISMET
At Evening Rates
PLANS OPEN, BOOK NOW.

TRAINING INDIAN YOUTH FOR NAVAL CAREERS

Neogy Commends "Dufferin's" Role

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Make yourselves worthy of the "Dufferin" and let the Dufferin be proud of you, advised Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister for Commerce, Government of India, addressing the cadets of the Training ship this afternoon, after his inspection of the ship.

The Minister earlier said that it gave him great pleasure to visit the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin" which had served as a training ship for more than 20 years. The country had great aspirations in the days preceding the inception of the "Dufferin". India was struggling to have a rightful place in the world of shipping. The Minister said that there was scarcity of officers to main Indian ships and the "Dufferin" came as a partial solution of the problem of shortage. The training ship had made it possible for many young men to take the navy as a career, and even those who did not join ships were a credit to the training they received aboard the training ship.

Mr. Neogy said that since the achievement of freedom, the Government was pledged to a programme for the development of the Indian Merchant Navy. The Minister said that every cadet should display that courage and discipline which would make the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin" proud of him.

Accompanying Mr. Neogy were Mr. C.C. Desai, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, and Members of the Standing Advisory Committee of the Dominion Parliament. The party was received on board the shiu by Captain M.F.S.C. Harvey, Captain-Superintendent of the ship.

After the tour of inspection, Mr Neogy took the salute at a march past of the cadets of the ship. Later, he attended a documentary film show depicting a day in a cadet's life.

Earlier in the afternoon, the Minister visited the College of Nautical Engineering at the Azad Maidan.

COMMERCE MINISTER AT NAUTICAL COLLEGE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Nautical and Engineering College, imparting theoretical training to cadets prior to their being taken up on ships as training apprentices was visited this afternoon by the Hon'ble Shri K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, Government of India. He was accompanied by Shri C. C. Desai, Secretary Commerce Ministry and members of the Standing Advisory Committee of the Commerce Ministry.

Capt. W. Hamilton, Capt. Superintendent of the College, received the Minister and showed him round the various sections where the cadets were given training in all aspects of navigation including signalling and engineering. Shri Neogy and members of the Committee also visited the Trainging Ship Dufferin. Earlier the Minister visited the offices of the Indian Tariff Board and the Deputy Controller of Export and Import.

RESTRAINT ORDER ON TWO AHMEDNAGAR WEEKLIES

The Government of Bombay has served orders on the printers and publishers of the Inquilab and the Azad Hind, two Marathi weeklies of Ahmednagar, and the keepers of the presses at which they are printed, restraining them from printing or publishing any matter relating to the collection of grain levy up to May 23, 1949.

WEATHER

POONA, May 12, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours 11th April 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 12th May, 1949:

Abu 93 79 0 0 minus 0.4, Ahmedabad 108 83 0 0 minus 0.2, BOMBAY 92 82 0 0 0, Calcutta 91 81 0 13.4 plus 9.7, Cuttack 100 88 0 1.3 minus 0.6, Darjeeling 67 55 0.3 12.2 plus 4.9, Dehra Dun 86 69 0.3 1.6 plus 0.5, Delhi 111 86 0 0 minus 0.5, Kodaikanal 72 57 0 3.9 minus 3.3, Madras 104 85 0 0 0 plus 0.1, Mahabaleshwar 82 63 0 0.1 minus 1.3, Nagpur 113 83 0 0 1 minus 0.7, Ootacamund 72 53 0.1 6.4 plus 0.7, Patna 103 77 0 3.8 plus 3.2, Poona 98 74 0 0.1 minus 0.6, Shillong 73 63 0.2 19.2 plus 9.3, Sholapur 109 79 0 0.1 minus 0.6, Simla 78 65 0 2.1 minus 0.4.

The following is the weather summary for Thursday, the 12th May, 1949:—Thundershowers have been widespread in Assam, and South Hyderabad and occurred locally in Mysore, Malabar, the southern districts of south-east Madras and in the Madras Deccan. There have also been a few thundershowers in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, the West United Provinces, the East Central Provinces and the north Madras coast.

Both day and night temperatures were appreciably above normal over the region from the West United Provinces and the East Punjab to the north Central Provinces and Gujarat while day temperatures were markedly above normal over Rajputana and the East Punjab.

FORECAST.

LORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING 13TH:—Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and occur locally in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, in and near the hills of the West Punjab and the West United Provinces in Malabar and Mysore. A few thundershowers will also occur in Orissa, the East Central Provinces, the East Deccan, South-East Madras and the north Madras coast. Scattered dust or thunderstorms are possible in north Rajputana and the plains of the East Punjab and the West United Provinces.

BULLETIN FOR FARMERS.

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 14-5-1949: Showers at a few places in Hyderabad and the Bombay Deccan.

OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS: No change.

Over Six Lakhs Placed In Employment

BOMBAY, Thursday: During the month of March, 1949, 22,612 men and women were placed in employment by the Employment Exchanges of the Ministry of Labour, bringing the total number of persons placed in employment since the inception of the Employment Organization to 6,07,709. 62 highly qualified displaced persons found jobs through the Special Employment Bureau attached to the Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment.

Included in the placing figures for March were 4,364 displaced persons from Pakistan, which raises the total of such persons placed in employment through the Exchanges up to the end of March to 98,286. 1,089 women applicants were found jobs during the month.

The number of employers utilising the Exchanges recorded a further rise, and stood at 5,274 which is the highest on record. During the month, 1,692 persons, including 1,095 displaced persons were selected and posted for training to the various technical and vocational training centres of the Ministry of Labour.

This brings the total number of ex-Servicemen and displaced persons so far selected and posted to the Training Centres, to 80,079 and 21,305 respectively. 19,213 persons were undergoing training at 470 training centres during March. Among the trainees were 10,185 displaced persons of whom 231 were women.

Radio

BOMBAY, FRIDAY.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. A. Hameed Khan, Been recital. 8-0 News in English. 8-15 News in Hindustani. 8-30 Dilip Kumar, Nand Kumar Pathak krut Geeto. 8-45 News in Gujarati. 9-0 Close down.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude. 12-50 Dilip Kumar. 1-0 News in Gujarati. 1-10 As in Bombay B. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 NBC Symphony Orchestra. 2-30 Close down.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. Gauri on Violin by M. V. Saraf. 6-0 News in English. 6-10 News in Hindustani. 6-20 S. C. R. Bhatt, Vocal music. 7-0 Topic of the Day. 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report. 7-15 A. Hameed Khan Been recital. 7-45 Ibrahim and Rajen Sirkar, Clarionet par filmni Dhune. 8-0 Dilip Kumar, Nanalal krut Geeto. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 News in Hindustani. 9-30 Instrumental Music. 10 An American Sketch Book compiled by Lee Cllark. 11-0 Close down.

VARIATIONS
353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-45 a.m. News in Kannada. 8-0 S. C. R. Bhatt, Vocal Music. 8-30 News in Marathi. 8-45 Sadaat Khan. 9-0 Close down.

353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-50 p.m. News in Marathi. 1-0 Violin par stage dhun by M. V. Saraf. 1-10 Geetmala. 1-40 News in Hindustani. 1-50 Mahila Mandal. 2-40 Close down.

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-30 p.m. Tarabai Gadagkar, more raja anand karo, jait. 6-0 S. A. Shukla Krut Bhavgeet, by AIR Artist. 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 News in Kannada. 8-0 News in Marathi. 8-15 Eknath Hathiskar and party, Bhajan aur Abhang. 8-30 Talk in Marathi. 8-45 A. Hamed Khan, been recital. 9-0 S. C. R. Bhatt, Vocal music. 9-40 Anything Goes, 9-45 For The Universities, Talk in Englisn. 10-0 Tarabai Gadagkar. 11-0 Close down.

BARODA: AHMEDABAD
250 metres (1,700 kc/s)
326.1 metres (920 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Morning Variety. 8-0 News in English, 8-15 Sudhakar Mehta, Khayal Bilaskhani Todi. 8-45 News in Gujarati. 9-0 Close down.

6-0 p.m News in English. 6-10 Sitar Recital. 6-25 Syed Miyan and party. 6-35 Gramjano Mate (from Baroda only). 6-35 Music: (from Ahmedabad). 7-0 Music. 7-15 Topic of the Day. 7-25 Music. 7-30 Sudhakar Mehta, Gujarati Getto. 7-45 Pakhwaj Recital by AIR Artists (from Baroda only). 7-30 Topical Item (from Ahmedabad). 8-0 Abdul Karim Khan. 8-10 Local Announcements. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 National Programme, relayed from Delhi. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Aag, 9-30 Sudhakar Mehta, Soch samaj man, Kedar. 9-45 Syed Miyan and Party. Hindustani songs. 10-0 Sitar Recital. 10-30 Close down.

Maulana Azad To Broadcast

NEW DELHI, May 12, (A. P. I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister for Education, will talk about his childhood to Indian children overseas on May 14, at 4-20 p.m., in the external services of All India Radio. The talk is the second of a series entitled "Mera Bachpan" (my childhood) which is intended to introduce the country's leading personalities to young listeners. It can be heard on 13.95 and 16.82 metres. The series was inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India.

NEW EMPIRE (Air-Conditioned Luxury)
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YELLOW SKY
Directed by WILLIAM A. WELLMAN
Produced by LAMAR TROTTI
20th CENTURY FOX

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FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE IDOL OF PLEASURE-LOVER OF BEAUTY-INSPIRATION OF PHILOSOPHY....
WELCOME! FOR TODAY HE COMES IN
PERSON ON THE SCREEN
—PERSONIFIED BY THE ONE and ONLY SAIGAL co-starred with SURAIYA & WASTI
in MURARI Pictures'
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MOHAN SINHA
Story-Songs & Dialogues:
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V. N. REDDY
Music:
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TRIPLE PREMIERE TODAY AT
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Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
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AND AT MANY CENTRES ALL OVER INDIA.
RELEASING on 20th MAY at AHMEDABAD KRISHNA CINEMA & CINEMA DE FRANCE
Shortly at MOHAN TALKIES, BARODA.

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

"BLACK GOLD"

At The Strand

Filmed in Cinecolour, "Black Gold" not only vividly captures the beauty of the countryside, but brings to the screen the fine, sensitive performances of a cast headed by Anthony Quinn. The Allied Artists film, is rich in tender pathos and warm-hearted romance.

Quinn is seen as an Oklahoma Indian whose deep affection for his wife and his horse knows no bounds. Quinn has caught the spirit of his role, and made the redman a liveable, loveable character. Katherine DeMille is equally gratifying as his wife, and gives her portrayal a gentleness rarely matched on the screen. Ducky Louie is very good as the impressionable young Chinese boy, adopted by the Indian couple, who eventually rides a horse to victory in the Kentucky Derby.

Around these characters revolves an intriguing human story full of humour, suspense, and situations that tug at the heart. Quinn saves Ducky from death from a bolting horse, after the boy's father has been murdered by a smuggler who gets them across the border. The Indian befriends the youth, who is scornful of the white man and afraid of horses. Under his guidance, Ducky forgets his fears, and the two become great pals. Even the Indian's firm but gentle wife falls in love with the boy, and the couple adopt him. Sensitive to the taunts of other boys because of his race, Ducky finally adjust himself to school with the help of teacher Elsye Knox. Overnight Quinn becomes rich when oil is struck on his land, but is accidentally hurt during the excitement. The injury later causes his death before he can see his horse, "Black Gold," win the Kentucky Derby with the Chinese boy as his jockey.

Elyse Knox is lovely as the understanding school teacher, while Kane Richmond is excellent as her fiance, representative of an oil company. Raymond Hatton contributes another of his delightful characterizations as a broken-down horse trainer. Others in the cast are Thurston Hall, Moroni Olsen, H. T. Tsiang and Charles Trowbridge.

Clem McCarthy, famous race commentator, "calls" the running of the Kentucky Derby, and Joe Hernandez of a race on a Mexican track.

Phil Carlson has directed "Black Gold" with telling effect, and Jeffrey Bernerd has produced the colour picture on a lavish scale. Photography by Harry Neumann is outstanding. Agnes Christine Johnston wrote the screenplay, based on an original story by Caryl Coleman, and Edward J. Kay was musical director.

Katherine DeMille in Allied Artists' "Black Gold"

It's a case of love at the helm for Thomas Breen and Jane Powell in M-G-M's carefree musical cruise, "Luxury Liner".

"YELLOW SKY"

At The New Empire

With "Yellow Sky", Twentieth Century-Fox has brought to the screen a dramatic hit that offers local moviegoer's some 95 minutes of the tautest, most hard-hitting and exciting film fare to come this way in many a moon. Gregory Peck, Anne Baxter, Richard Widmark and an excellent supporting cast give superlative performances in this dynamic story, and Director William Wellman and Producer Lamar Trotti have come through with another top achievement.

"Yellow Sky" recounts the story of seven men—outlaws—who, hunted over the burning Arizona badlands, hide out in a ghost town where a girl, wise in the ways of men and the desert, lives with her grandfather. The outlaws are excited by the hint of a gold cache hidden by the old man, and become wracked with suspicion of each other. But it is the lone girl, and the ruthless determination of each of the men to make her his personal prize, that sparks the terror and tense drama of the inevitable battle between them, and builds the suspenseful plot to its terrific climax.

Gregory Peck is superb as the leader of the desperadoes whose efforts to keep the men in line is complicated by the complex relationship that develops between himself and the girl Anne Baxter plays the desert-hardened girl, underscoring her versatility with one of her finest performances to date. Richard Widmark is perfect as the treacherous outlaw who challenges Peck's lead. Others in the outstanding cast include Robert Arthur, John Russell, Henry Morgan, James Barton and Charles Kemper.

"JOHNNY BELINDA" TO BE REVIVED

In response to people's demand, the Regal Theatre is reviving the Warner Brothers masterpiece "Johnny Belinda". It ran for two weeks when last shown (about a month ago). One of those heart-warmingly clean films with rare sincerity and tenderness.

"LUXURY LINER"

At The Metro

The romantic adventures of a handsome captain on a cruise ship, aided and abetted by his stowaway daughter, form the framework of the musical goings-on of "Luxury Liner", M-G-M's latest Technicolor.

George Brent is the captain who sails his luxury liner on her way to Rio believing his stage-struck daughter, Jane Powell, to be safe at her New York finishing school. Miss Powell has other ideas. Knowing that opera stars, Lauritz Melchior and Marina Koshetz, are abroad the liner and determined to win their patronage, she slows away on the ship and, dicovered, ends up peeling potatoes in the galley!

The exuberant Miss Powell, however, cannot be kept in her place. Before the cruise is over, she has escaped confinement, led a musically mutinous crew in the singing of the liltui "Alouette" wooed the opera powers with her versions of the "Gavotte" from "Manon", 'The Peanut Vendor' and an incredible ditty called "I Wuv a Wabbit" and on top of all engineered a romance between her captain father and lovely Frances Gifford.

There is music for all in this captivating cruise, with the great Melchior voice heard in spring came Back to Vienna" (with Miss Powell) a duet from "Aida" (with Miss Koshetz) and such solos as "Come Back to Sorrento" and the Danish drinking song "Helan Gar". Cole Porter's popular "I've Got You Under My Skin" is sung bf Miss Koshetz; the Pied Pipers offer "Yes, We have No Bananas;" and Xavier Cugat and his band are represented in a Cugat speciability "Vamo a Rumbia."

Every facility of a cruise liner from its sumptuous cabins, public rooms, captain's quarters and night clubs are placed at your disposal in the accurate background ordered by Producer Joe Pasternak for "Luxury Liner" and the new offering has been given pace and unflagging interest in the directorial touches of Richard Whorf. For those who cannot board an actual luxury liner, M. G. M.'s felicitous screen cruise should a delightful substitute.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:
"Johnny Belinda" starring Jane Wyman.

NEW EMPIRE:
"Yellow Sky" starring Gregory Peck, Anne Baxter, and Richard Widmark.

METRO:
"Luxury Liner" starring Jane Powell, George Brent, Lauritz Melchior, Frances Gifford, Marma Koshetz and Xavier Cugat.

STRAND:
"Black Gold" starring Anthony Quinn and Katherine DeMille.

PALACE:
"Killer McCoy" starring Mickey Rooney, Ann Blyth.

BANDRA TALKIES:
"Where There's Life".

PARADISE (MAHIM):
"Deep Waters"

A scene from the Twentieth Century—Fox picture, "Yellow Sky".

Minority Committee Recommendations

NEW DELHI, May. 12 (UPI): Chaudhuri Krishna Gopal Dutt, former Finance Minister, East Punjab, in a statement today, enthusiastically welcomed the recommendation of the Minorities Advisory Committee of the Indian Constituent Assembly abolishing the reservation of seats for any community in the legislatures except for the scheduled castes.

Chaudhuri Krishna Gopal Dutt said, "The decision of the Advisory Committee came as a pleasant surprise particularly when one recalled the rejection of a similar resolution by a very narrow majority moved by me in a special committee appointed for the purpose by the East Punjab Legislative Assembly, which met sometime ago at Ambala.

It is gratifying that the representatives of the Sikhs, the Muslims and other minorities in the Advisory Committee of the Constituent Assembly have shown rare, courageous statemanship by shedding their mentality, created by the Minto-Morley Reforms and the Lucknow Pact, to move in narrow, disruptive grooves and by agreeing to strengthen the bonds of unification which will lead to the rapid evolution of a common humanity in India.

I would particularly congratulate Sardar Baldev Singh and Giani Kartar Singh on their acceptance of Dr. H. C. Mukherjee's resolution.

RAJKOT, May 12, (A.P.I.) A Regional tribunal to investigate the cases of displaced homoepathic doctors from Pakistan will shortly be appointed by the Government of Bombay, it is learnt here.

The investigation will be carried out under the amended 1938 Bombay Medical Practitioners Act.

Hollywood Today

The Stars Are Star-Gazing

ASTROLOGY'S HOLD ON FILMDOM

(By Sheilah Graham)

HOLLYWOOD.

"I sent Robert Mitchum a wire on August 6 last year", says Carroll Righter, "and told him: 'Be very careful this strange oncoming month'. I was in New York when he called and said, 'We are all sitting around reading your wire'. He was arrested September 1st"

While I am lunching with Mr. Righter—who is a very well known astrologist here and in New York—a handsome, youngish man passes our table. "It won't last", says Righter convincingly. "Two Taurus", he adds darkly.

The man introduces himself: "I am Alfredo de La Vega. I am flying East to see Sonia Henie. I have just been warned against marrying her because we were both born in May".

Birth Deferred

You would be surprised at how seriously Hollywood stars take their star-gazing. I remember when Maria Montez was expecting a baby. The doctors told her she must have a Caesarean. They said the date must be February 12.

"I replied no", says Righter. "Born on that date, it will make the baby a droopy Aquarian. But St. Valentine's Day will make it very dramatic and full of talent." The operation was performed on February 14. "I did daily work with Maria for seven and a half years", confides her astrologer.

"Get" Passes The Test

Neither Turhan Bey nor Marlene Dietrich will move even a short step without an okay from Carroll. When Turhan was in New Work recently, he brought his new girl, Get MacDonald, to see the astrologer at his hotel.

"Is she right for me to go out with?" he asked Righter. There was a brief consultation while Get's astral aspects were figured out. Finally Carroll said, "Okay, you can go with Get".

Carrol tells me that he makes a point of not revealing confidences unless he is sure his clients will not object. And in his job he can't fib, "I didn't know!"

"Marlene Dietrich was my first client twelve years ago. When I met her, she asked what would be the right time to retire and buy a ranch. I told her that Dietrich would ride again (she did in 'Destry Rides Again'), but not as a straight-laced actress. Remember those famous Dietrich- studed camera angles?

"Although I advised Marlene not to work on a certain day", continues Carroll, "she did, broke her ankle and cost the studio $80,000".

By Jove!

Robert Mitchum used to work for Righter, and it was too bad Bob did not foresee then what was to happen to him today. Bob was a kind of assistant.

"I drove him East to get married", his former boss tells me. "He was very much in love with Dorothy. Our car turned over twice in a bayou in a Louisiana swamp and fell into eighteen feet of water. 'Don't worry, Jupiter will protect us", I shouted to Bob".

George Sanders is an avid Righter client. "He was very skeptical at first", I am told. "But he finally called his mother in England to find out the minute and second he was born, so I could make out his chart".

Unbelievers

Director Otto Preminger, one of Carroll's customers, was a guest with him at Sir Charles Mendl's home. So was Arlene Dahl. "She two was skeptical", says the astrologer. "But she said, the 'Just tell me a few things'," Carroll told her that on a certain day she would have an accident

Arlene herself told me, when I checked her, that on the very day named by Righter her car smashed into a truck and she was almost killed. "Since then", says Arlene, "I get daily chart of what to do".

"Arlene is a Leo-August", explains the astrologer. "Leo women are very ambitious. Arlene can have a big career if she wants it."

Hitler, if you remember, was a fanatical believer in astrology. "He wanted world conquest," I am reminded by Righter. "But he was told to stop before he went into Russia."

Bashful Actors

Now stand by for some of the characteristics of your particular star.

"Virgos," says Carroll, "are shy and retiring. Ingrid Bergman, Charles Laughton, Paul Muni are all Virgos." So am I! Virgos were born between the last week in August and the end of the third week in September.

"Rosiland Russell is a Gemini (June). So is Maria Montez. They are the nervous, restless type. So are Errol Flynn and Bob Hope; they are full of restless energy.

"All the droopy drawers are Taurus (May)—Tyrone Powers, Jimmy Stewart, Gary Cooper, Bing Crosby, David Selznick!

"Aquarians are unpredictable—people like John Barrymore, Tallulah Bankhead, Ann Sothern and Clark Gable.

"Rita Hayworth is Libra (October) So are Robert Walker, Jean Arthur and Linda Darnell. Libras have charm and always work every angle".

The Stars Foretell

Righter started life as a lawyer in Philadelphia. "I took up astrology to prove it wrong", he tells me. At that time I was told I would die in six months. I had fractured my back. I looked my horoscope and found that the southwest was the best place for me to live for physical protection."

That was 13 years ago. Carroll is convinced that astrology is right.—NANA.

(Copyright)

WORLD CAN FEED ITSELF DESPITE RISING POPULATION

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Can the world feed itself in the face of a rapidly rising population which, despite war and pestilence, has ncreased seven percent during the last decade alone? Is it possible for the world to provide not only enough food but the right kind of food for its peoples?

Scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture believe that the answer to both these questions can be "yes". But they are quick to stress that attaining a well-fed world involves no "miracle methods" or short-cuts. Such a world requires putting more land into cultivation and securing larger and more diversified yields from the land. That means hard work and close co-operation by the world's leaders and peoples.

The problem of sufficient food for all is as old as civilization itself. Even with recent advances, only about a dozen nations had even a reasonably good diet before World War II. And within these countries there was a wide variation in diet. Half the world's population in 1939 was getting less than 2,250 calories a day and large groups in some nations got less than 1,000. That is slow starvation.

INCREASES NECESSARY

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization has figured out that, to feed adequately the increased world population of 1960, there must be the following increases of production about the 1936-39 world average: fruits and vegetables, 163 percent; milk, 100 percent; meat, 46; roots and tubers, 27; cereals, 21; and sugar, 12 percent.

American agricultural scientists say there are two major ways of achieving this increased production—(1) cultivating vast new and presently undeveloped regions and (2) using more adequate methods of agricultural planning, production, marketing, tansportation, processing and financing.

Studies by the U.S. Department of Agriculture show that one-half of the world's surface cannot be cultivated. Of the other half, however, only about one-fifth is now being farmed. The greatest areas of undeveloped farm land lie in northern Canada and the Soviet Union, and in Africa, Central and South America, South-east Asia and the tropical islands.

If only 10 percent of the potential farm area of northern Canada and the Soviet Union were used for dairying and cold-weather vegetables—such as in Scandinavia—there would be added 300,000,000 acres of new farm land, the scientists say.

In the tropical regions the possibilities are even more vast. If 20 percent of the unused lands in the Americas and Africa alone were brought into cultivation, there would be an additional 900,000,000 acres for food production.

In estimating how much could be produced on this potential new land, the production figures of the Philippine Republic and Finland were used as "yard-sticks". On the basis of what has been accomplished there, the scientists say, world food needs in 1960 could be met by adding the output from the newly-developed lands to present production. Types of crops could be grown in the new regions, they add, which would help provide a better-balanced diet for the world.

This estimate for the future is based entirely upon present production rates on lands under cultivation. It does not take into account the increased production that would result from improved agricultural practices.

SCIENTIFIC METHODS

The possibilities of increasing food output on land already under cultivation is shown by changes brought about an American agriculture through the application of modern science. In the last 20 years corn yields per acres in the United States have increased 37 percent; wheat, about 20 percent; potatoes, about 65; and soybeans, 58 per cent.

The change also is illustrated by the fact that between 1800 and 1940, the number of man-hours required to produce 100 bushes of wheat dropped from 373 to 47. For corn the figures are 344 and 83. In 1820 once farm worker could grow enough food for about four people. Working shorter hours one man now grows food for 14 people. Since 1939, the output per farm worker has increased some 40 percent.

Bringing better practices to farmers of the United States has invoved the development of an elaborate system of agricultural experiment stations, agricultural experimental stations, tional and local farm organisations. On a world scale, the task would be magnified many times.—U.S.I.S.

Airlift For All Postal Parcels

NEW DELHI, May 12.

Postal parcels which were hitherto being conveyed by the night air mail service and given air lift between Delhi and Calcutta only will, from May 16, 1949, be extended to all the internal air services now utilised for the conveyance of mails.

The rate of air fee payable on air parcels in addition to the ordinary parcel postage is Re. 1/- for the first 40 tolas and As. 8 for every additional 20 tolas or fraction thereof. An air parcel must not exceed 2 ft. in length and 4 ft. in length and girth combined, the maximum weight being limited to 800 tolas. Air parcels may be registered (but not insured) and an acknowledgment of delivery obtained on payment of the usual additional charges for these services.

This new service is expected to accelerate parcel transit and in many cases will decrease transit time by over a week.

SOLD WIFE FOR RS. 1,500

KANPUR. (UPA)—Villager named Babu Lal has been arrested on charges of selling his wife for Rs. 1,500 to Shyam Sunder, a Kanpur businessman.

Police said the bargain was made at Agra, where Babu Lal allegedly took his wife on the pretext of visiting an uncle.

ELECTRIFICATION OF MADRAS VILLAGES

MADRAS, May 12 (UPI).—The Madras Government are determined in spite of all obstacles and difficulties to pursue a vigorous and forward policy in regard to rural electrification, and as the power and material position improves, substantial results will be achieved more and more in extending electricity to villages for agricultural purposes, rural industries and community amenities," observed Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works, in a broadcast last night from AIR Madras.

Mr. Bhakthavatsalam said: "Electricity is vital for the economic and social development of the country. Yet about 90 per cent of India's teeming population in six lakhs of villages covering one million square miles have hardly any electric service at all. The 2,000 villages getting electric supply constituting about 1/3 per cent are mostly confined to certain areas in Madras, Mysore, U.P. and Travancore. Madras leads even here, as four per cent of the villages in this Province have so far been electrified. Rural electrification connotes the creation of conditions in rural areas whereby a villager can get supply of electricity at the same economic rates and for the same purposes as his fellow citizen in electrified urban areas.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 300 SURPLUS VEHICLES

DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLES	Trucks Ford & Chevrolet, Dodge, Humber, Fordson 8 Cwt, 15 Cwt & 3 tons; Ambulance Austin & Humber etc.
DATE & TIME	10-30 a.m. on 26th & 27th May 1949.
AUCTIONEERS	M/s. R. S. Craven Son & Co., Gandhi Villa, Nasik Road, (Tel. No. 462).
PLACE OF SALE	Vehicle Depot, Dehu Road.

Detailed Catalogue of Vehicles can be had from the Auctioneers or from this office free of charge. The Catalogue constitutes a permit to view the Vehicles.

Inspection from 23rd May, from 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Issued by

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay. (Tel. 30041)

AC/RCD-B/27.

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CITY "A" TRIUMPH IN KILLEDAR CUP

Early Goal By Sheila Rodericks Sees Them Through The Final

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay City Sports Club 'A' added yet another feather to their well-decorated cap when they triumphed over their age-old rivals, the senior string of the Greys, by a solitary goal scored seven minutes after the start by Sheila Rodricks, in the final of the Killdar Cup Women's Tournament, at the Association ground this evening.

This victory is all the more creditable as the City, who played for the first twelve minutes without the services of their star deep-defender, Eve Edwards and to put in a surprising touch, the City actually scored their all important goal during this period.

Taking the field without their star defender, Eve Edwards City were unable to keep away the Greys from their territory. Within a few minutes of the start Gwen Smythe made a grand effort to put the City in arrears but her magnificent move was foiled at the critical juncture by the City custodian, Eilleen Bamber.

Over at the opposite end, the City attackers made their presence felt and rather surprisingly secured the all-impotant lead when Sheila Rodericks scored with a neat carpet drive accepting a grand pass from Phyllis Badal.

Undaunted by this early reverse Greys put more vigour into their attack and came very near to scoring but Gwen who found herself alone, with the custodian, in the City zone was unfortunately pulled up for "offside".

After twelve minutes of gruelling struggle in which the exchanges were on even the ten-women City team presented its full strength when Eve Edwards put in her appearance.

The Greys defence, with diminutive Pansy Thomas putting in a sterling performanve, presented a veritable stumbling block to the now-inspirer City attacking Quintette. The City led till half time.

When play resumed after the breather, the Greys inner trio changed positions, which in a way, worked up the City defence to a standstill. However, poor marksmanship on the part of the Greys' forwards, brought to nought their many promising moves.

In a five-minute spell the City defence underwent a terrific onslaught from which they emerged triumphant for the time. The three penalty corners the Greys forced failed miserably to bring them on equal footing with their opponents.

It was now the City's turn to force the pace which they did in no mean manner but they did not prove to be dangerous.

The Greys made drastic last minute attempts to save the game, but the City defence held out to claim the trophy which their opponents had won last year.

The teams were:

GREYS 'A'—Charlotte Carey; Pansy Thomas and Sheila Ferguson; Brenda Smythe, Rebecca Hajioff and Pat Brown; Pat Hickson, Gwen Smythe, Yvonne Carvalho, Ruby McCarthy and Ray Salway.

CITY 'A'—Eileen Bamber; Freda Freeman and Eve Edwards; Kathleen Gaithley, Louise Lynn and June Thornber; Myra Elliott, Margaret Chisholm, Sheila Rodericks, Phyllis Badal and Joy Hibbert.

UMPIRES—A. Mendonca and O. Fernandes.

Summersgill Football Tournament

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the Summersgill Football Tournament played at the Cooperage this evening Union Sports Club beat Colaba New Star in the replayed match.

Union Sports, who dominated play won by one goal only though they could have scored on many more ocassions. Karkera scored for the winners.

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the football matches played in the North of Bombay this evening the following were the results:—

II DIVISION INDIAN LEAGUE:
Khatav 2, Kohinoor Mills S.C.I. Elphinstone Mills 0, Bhee wizards 0.

IV DIVISION: HARWOOD LEAGUE:
Dockyard C 5 (Benzes 4, Le Febour 1) Tata Mills S.C. 2 (Premnath 2).

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY.

Association Ground.

5-45 p.m. Greys "B" vs Lusitanians (Hayes Cup Semifinal).

FOOTBALL.

G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. Kohinoor Mills vs Bombay Stars.

5-40 p.m. Asnora Blues vs K.P. C.A. (Harwood League IV Division).

St. Xaviers Ground, Parel.

3-45 p.m. A.S.I. Sports vs B.S.N.

4-45 p.m. Globe S.C. vs Hill XI (III Division Harwood League).

BILLIARDS.

Islam Gymkhana.

6 p.m. to 8 p.m. H. Durham vs P. D. Billimoria (W. I. Billiards)

SNOOKER.

Islam Gymkhana.

9 p.m. H. N. Sanyal vs W. Long.

Cooperage

4-15 p.m. Reserve Bank of India vs Dandi Union (Summersgill Cup).

5-30 p.m. Karnatak vs H.M.I. Dockyard (Practice match).

STRONG OVERSEAS CHALLENGE

British Amateur Golf Championship

LONDON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Golfers from as far afield as Malaya, Ceylon and South Africa in addition to the usual strong contingent from America have entered for the British Amateur championship, being played at Port Marnock near Dublin, from May 23 to 28.

Frank Stranahans, son of millionaire sparking plug manufacturer, who flies round the world in search of golfing honours, leads the 20 American invaders. He won the title last year.

Stranahan's father has also entered, and it is possible for them to clash in the sixth round. Another 'father and son' combination from the United States is J. Ellis Knowles and his son James.

A first round clash of particular interest is that between W.P. Fernando, from Royal Colombo, and Doctor Walker Cup selector.

Doctor E. Laidlaw Thomson of Singapore, meets J. V. Moody, of North Wales, in his first match, and W. J. Gibb, of Selangor, Malaya, plays I. R. Patey of Sandiway, Cheshire.

Frank Stranahan and Willie Turnesa, two of America's greatest amateur golfers are in opposite halves of the draw. Turnesa won the event in 1947.

Most of the leading British golfers are competing, and chances of a home victory have been enhanced by the reappearance in the championship of James Brewen, junior, of Cork. Brwen won the title in 1946, but he has since been out of the game for two years because of a wrist injury.

W. I. BILLIARDS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the Western India Billiards held at the Islam Gymkhana both the Billiards and Snooker matches were unplayed as H. Karmally failed to put in an appearance.

Rafiq Dina gained a walk over against H. Karmally in Billiards and A. S. Barret gained a walk over in Snooker over H. Karmally.

SURREY 56 RUNS BEHIND

Tourists 207 For 8 In Second Knock

LONDON, May 12.

The weather was dull and cloudy when Cox and Barton resumed Surrey's first innings against the New Zealand cricket tourists at the Oval this morning.

With only five runs added to their overnight score of 121 for five Surrey lost another wicket when Cox was caught and bowled by Cave after scoring seven. Surrey were then 132 runs behind with four wickets standing.

Cox, Constable, Laker, Bedser, and McMahon could only add 42 runs between them, but Barton remaining unbeaten with 85 when Cresswell bowled McMahon to terminate the innings.

Sutcliffe left after fielding for 85 minutes and Cowie again acted as substitute. His knee was obviously still giving him some annoyance, but he opened his side's second innings with Scott. They scored 14 without loss when lunch was taken with the tourists 70 runs ahead.

The England bowlers Alec Bedser and Laker pinned the batsmen to solid defence after lunch. Laker's off spinners demanded careful watching. In the course of five successvi maidens, Sutcliff, trying to hook Bedser, lost his leg stump at 33. Unlike most Oval pitches, the present one was so unfaurable to batsmen that at one stage only seven runs came in half an hour.

Hadlee joined Scott who received a nasty blow on the right hand from Alec Bedser before he was caught off a hard cut at slip. Wallace came in and promptly cut Bedser for four and then Barton gave the England bowler a well-deserved rest. He had conceded only sixteen runs in a spell of fifteen overs.

At 93 Donnelly deflected a delivery from Laker for Alec Bedser in the slips to take another catch. Hadlee played in determined fashion and joined by Smith took the score to 122 at tea without further loss.

The following were the results:—

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings)....258
SURREY (1st Innings)

L. B. Fishlock c. Mooney b. Cresswell, 5, E. A. Bedser l.b.w. Cresswell 17, H. S. Squires c. Mooney b. Cace 39, M. R. Barton not out 85, G. J. Whittaker b. Cave 6, A. J. McIntyre c. Scott b. Donnelly o. D. F. Cox c and b. Cave 7, B. Constable c. Ccott b. Cave 7, Laker c. Mooney b. Cresswell 15, A. V. Bedser b. Cresswell 13, McMahon b. Cresswell O, Extras 8 (Byes 6; leg-bye 1; no ball 1), TOTAL 202.

Wickets: 1/17; 2/30; 3/91; 4/107 5/108; 6/126; 7/143; 8/176; 9/202.

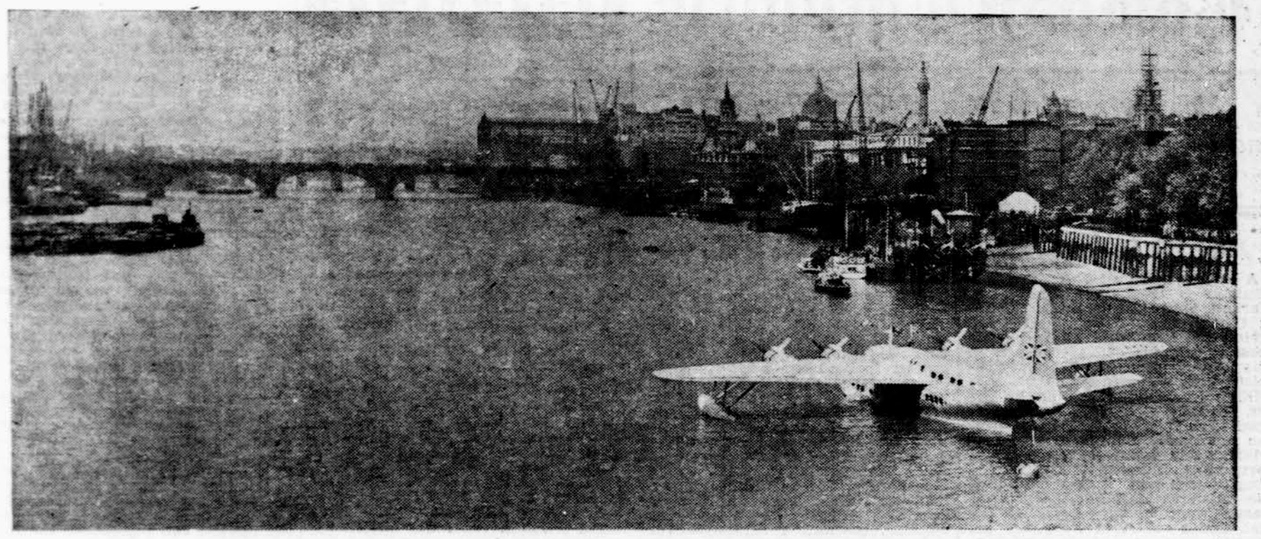
Bowling Analysis

Cave	32	13	56	4
Cresswell	25.5	6	73	5
Burtt	11	3	36	0
Burke	6	1	20	0
Donnelly	3	0	9	1

NEW ZEALAND (2nd Innings)

Sutcliffe b. Alec Bedser 20, Scott c. Alec Bedser b. Laker 18, Hadlee not out 85, Wallace c. McIntyre b. McMahon 9, Donnelly c. Alec Bedsar b. Laker 13 Smith c. Bedser b McMahon 9, Donnelly c. Alec Bedser ser 16, Burtt c. Fishlock b. Cox 1, Burke l.b.w. b Bedser 3: Extras 27 Total for eight wickets 207.

BOAC SOLENT'S VISIT TO LONDON



On Thursday morning, May 5, thousands of London dockers and City workers saw one of the latest BOAC Short Solent flying boats alight on the Thames.

The flying boat, the first of the latest type seating 39 passengers instead of 35, flew from Southampton to London and circled the Metropolis at low altitude before alighting on Limehouse Reach. It taxied majestically up the river and passed under the raised bascules of Tower Bridge.

The Solent was moored in front of the historic Tower of London, close by the famous Traitors' Gate, in waters that have known the royal barges of many of the kings and queens of England.

On Tuesday, May 10, the Lord Mayor of London, Sir George Aylwen, will name the aircraft "City of London". For a week the boat will be open to the public and it is estimated that about 500 people a day will be able to go aboard.

In command of the aircraft was Captain J. L. M. Davys, who has flown nearly 2,000,000 miles and has been operating flying boats for the past twelve years. BOAC operate Solent flying boats on the joint BOAC/SAA Springbok service to Johannesburg and also on the route to East Africa. This is the first civil flying boat to land on the Thames for 21 years.

Photograph shows the Solent moored in the Thames. The dome of St. Pauls, and The Monument marking the scene of the outbreak of the great fire of London—may be seen in the background. A little way down the river is London Bridge.

KREMLIN FOR CAPTURING ALL RECORDS

"Indifference In Sport Will Not Be Tolerated"

LONDON, May 12 (UPI): Physical Culture must be so organised that Russian athletes "will soon be able to capture all world records" demanded the Moscow "Izvestia" yesterday.

Sport was not being developed enough, it complained and outlined a plan for bringing another two million people into organised sports activities "indifference, inefficiency and proper devotion in this field will not be tolerated" declared the paper.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL

CALCUTTA, May 12 (API): Following are the results of the two matches played in the First Division Calcutta Football League today:—

Kalighat—3, Calcutta Garrison —nil.

Sporting Union—three, Rangers—one.

BOMBAY WOMEN SUPPORT HINDU CODE BILL

Government Urged To Speed Up Legislation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Supporting strongly the principle underlying the Hindu Code Bill a meeting of Bombay women held today, called upon Government of India and the Constituent Assembly to take steps to place the Bill on the Statue Book without further delay.

The meeting was held under the auspices of various branches of the All India Women's Conference at the Vanita Ashram hall.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, former President of the All India Women's Conference presided.

Mrs. Nehru criticised the present Hindu law and said that it was evolved, by British Courts and did not represent the spirit of Shastras. Even though she was a staunch Hindu she said she was an enthusiastic supporter of the Hindu Code Bill.

REPLY TO CRITICS OF THE BILL

Mrs. Urmila Mehta, President of the All India Women's Conference refuted the arguments against the proposed Bill and said she could understand men opposing the Bill, but it was deplorable some women should speak against it.

Mrs. Mehta regretted the statement of Dr. Rajendra Prasad on the Bill and wished that the President of the Constituent Assembly had remained neutral and not taken sides on such an important issue. Referring to arguments that the Constituent Assembly did not have any mandate to pass the Bill, she pointed that a number of Acts had been enacted by the Assembly, though it had not received any mandate from the country She allded to another argument against the Bill that the majority of women were ignorant of the provisions of the Bill, and remarked: "In that case most of the men and women in India do not know anything about the Constitution that is being framed by the Assembly and you can wait till every Indian is educated".

Mrs. Mithan Lam, President of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, in the course of her speech, urged women to fight for the Bill.

Moving the first resolution welcoming the principle of the Bill, Lady Rama Rau said that the Bill was before the public for the last nine years and it should not be delayed further. She added that the opponents of the Bill "are the people who wish to keep Indian women down"

Mrs. Sulochana Modi, Mrs. Lilabai Phadke, Mrs. Kanta Khandwalla, Mrs. Sushila Madhajee, Mrs. Kulsum Sayani, Mrs. Jaishree Raiji and Mr. T.A. Kulkarni also spoke.

The meeting empowered the President of the meeting to forward the above resolutions to the President of the Constituent Assembly and Prime Minister and the Law Minister of the Government of India.

GUPTA REFUTES CHARGE OF MALICE

What He Said Of Amarnath Case

CALCUTTA, May 12 (API): Mr. Pankaj Gupta, former Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, in a statement today described the Amarnath controversy as "unfortunate."

Explaining his previous statement on the subject which had evoked certain criticisms from Mr. D'Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, Mr. Gupta said: "Discipline must be maintained at all costs, but nothing could be further from my mind than Mr. De Mello's interpretation that malice was intended ever, or is meant now."

Mr. Gupta said but a clarification was necessary specially for his association which had expressed its surprise that he had not objected to the passing of such a vital resolution on principle by the demand of a vote.

As regards "rushing through" of the Amarnath case, Mr. Gupta said: "All that I meant was that no prior notice had been given to the Association and no time was permitted to judge the issue coolly and dispassionately. Surely that could be described as rushing through, although I agree with Mr. De Mello that the discussions were cordial."

Solution For World Tension

MRS. PANDIT'S HOPES

WASHINGTON, May 11.— Madame Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's ambassador-designate to the United States, paid a courtesy call on Secretary of State Dean Acheson yesterday afternoon. She was accompanied by Indian Minister and Charge d'Affaires B. R. Sen and Stanley Woodward, the State Department's chief of protocol.

Asked by newsmen following the conference for her opinions on the forthcoming foreign ministers' meeting, Mrs. Pandit said, "I am hopeful because I am optimistic by nature." She added, "I think everyone in the world is expecting some sort of a solution of the tension between the East and the West." She believes that those who will participate in the meeting are "aware of the very grave responsibility that rests on them" and that they will do their best.

In response to a question, she stated that the Communist advance in China does not at the moment constitute a threat to India. Her country's greatest problem, she told newsmen, is the problem of food, although there is no famine in India now. "We have to be self-sufficient at the earliest possible moment." She spoke of the many efforts being made in that direction, adding "We want to be self-sufficient by 1951 — that is the target we have set ourselves." As India is becoming more and more dependent on the outside world for grain, she emphasized the need to utilise land and labour more fully.

The meeting with Secretary of State Acheson, she explained, was to arrange for official presentation of her credentials to President Truman. She said the time for the presentation had not yet been decided.

CROWDS CHEER

One of the largest crowds of American officials, foreign diplomats and fellow-countrymen ever to meet an arriving ambassador was on hand at Washington's Nation Airport to greet Madame Pandit when she arrived Monday morning.

In addition to several hundred members of the Indian Embasy staff, the ambassador-designate was greeted on behalf of the United States by Joseph C Satterthwaite, director of the State Department Office of Near Eastern and African Affairs: Elbert G Mathews, Chief of the Division of South Asian Affairs; and Henry Grady, former ambassador to India and now ambassador to Greece.

Disembarking from the plane, Madame Pandit told reporters:

"I would like to report my sense of privilege at being able to represent India in America today, at a time when the world is full of a number of problems which require the coming-together of all democratic-minded and peace-loving nations. I hope and I trust that India and America together can be instrumental in helping to solve some of the great and important issues that face us."—USIS.

Purse For Lala Was In Response To Board's Appeal

"BENGAL KEPT ITS WORD OF HONOUR" SAYS GUPTA

In an interview to the Calcutta Correspondent of 'The Hindu' of Madras, Mr. Pankaj Gupta explaining the circumstances under which a purse was presented to Lala Amarnath, says that money was collected in response to the Cricket Board's appeal sent out early in 1947 to reimburse Lala and Vinoo Mankad on their loss arising out of their cancellation of English League contracts. Quoting the relevant minutes of the Board meeting, he proceeds to say that Bengal in presenting the purse of Rs. 5,000 to Amarnath has done nothing to be ashamed of.

Here is Mr. Gupta's full statement as published in "The Hindu" of May 10.

Referring to the charge that Amarnath derived "monetary gain" without the Board's permission, Mr. Gupta, explaining the circumstances under which a purse was presented for the benefit of the said cricketer, observed: 'Readers of the 'The Hindu' will recollect that sometime between January and March 1947 the President of the Board had issued a public appeal to reimburse Amarmath and Vinoo Mankad on their loss consequent on the cancellation of the English League contracts in order to make themselves available for the Australian tour. This matter was officially taken up by the Board at its meeting on March 17, 1947, at Delhi. The Minutes of the Board meetings are not confidential and, therefore, I will not be guilty of giving out any secret if I quote the relevant minutes in this connection:

"Minute 14, sub-clause (ii)—Appeal for Mr. Amarnath: The Honorary Secretary reported that when he heard that Captain Amarnath would shortly leave for England to play in the Lancashire League, and then to qualify for Sussex, he felt that by so doing Captain Amarnath might not be available to play for India in Australia. He understood that, if reasonable reimbursement be made to Amarnath, he might consider the question of cancelling his Lancashire League engagement. With this object in view, he approached the President of the Board and the President stated that he had received assurances from two Associations at least to the effect that they would be able to realise between Rs. 20,000. He thereafter issued the appeal. A discussion followed and in the discussion the point was raised as to whether other players who similarly cancelled their English League contracts would be reimbursed. The meeting wholeheartedly associated itself with the appeal issued by the President and agreed that if Vinoo Mankad who was the other cricketer similarly placed was agreeable to accept reimbursement-another appeal would also be issued on his behalf.' When this resolution was moved, Mr. Merchant was the member who suggested that Vinoo Mankad also be included in the appeal.

BOARD PRESIDENT'S APPEAL

"I happened to be the then Honorary Secretary of the Board when the President's appeal to the public for Amarnath benefit was issued and under the direction of the President the appeal was issued by the then Public Relation Officer of the Board, Mr. Homi Talyarkhan. Mr. D. P. Thanawalla, who, I believe, was then Joint Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Cricket Association, promised that he would raise Rs. 10,000 from Bombay and Mr. A. N. Ghosh, Honorary Secretary of the Cricket Association of Bengal, promised that he would likewise raise another Rs. 10,000 from Calcutta. These are the two Associations referred to in the Board's resolution cited above. I knew that since then Mr. Ghosh was very keen and anxious that his word of honour was fulfilled and he started collecting the money in right earnest. He did not get adequate response, but bit by bit he was collecting.

"I know that Mr. de Mello himself suggested to Mr. Ghosh when a proposal was made that the Indian team on their return from Australia should play a match at Calcutta in conjunction with the All-India Exhibition which was then in progress, and that that occasion be utilised for raising the required amount to reimburse Amarnath. That match, however, did not materialise and Mr. Ghosh was next waiting for another big occasion. Such a big occasion came appropriately enough when the Calcutta Test against the West Indies came off. It is well-known that we in Bengal allocate to each person a quota towards raising money for sporting causes. A quota was allotted to me and I did my best to collect it. It was only till very late that we were able to finalise the target at Rs. 5,000 and as your correspondent on a previous despatch very correctly mentioned, this amount was handed over to Mrs. Amarnath after the Calcutta Test match was over and Amarnath had no scent of it until after Mrs. Amarnath actually received the purse.

BENGAL'S WORD OF HONOUR

"When Mr. de Mello at the Bombay meeting on April 10 mentioned that Amarnath had received a purse in Bengal and also another one in Ahmedabad, I stood up to give the members a correct picture. We, in Bengal, did not do anything to be ashamed of and will always play cricket on all fronts. I told the meeting that Bengal, in obedience to their word of honour, raised Rs. 5,000 and handed over the money to Mrs. Amarnath at a function arranged at their President's residence and the purse was actually handed over by the President's wife to Mrs. Amarnath."

INTERNATIONAL SKI FEDERATION

Eight Nations Admitted As Members

OSLO, May 12 (UPA): Soviet Russia, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Lebanon, Israel, Portugal and Lichtenstein were permitted to full membership in the International Ski Federation at last night's session of the federations congress here

All eight countries hitherto have been affiliated with the federation as provisional members.

Women Endorse Hindu Code Bill

Some members of the All-India Women's Conference which called a meeting on Thursday in support of the Hindu Code Bill at Vanita Vishram under the presidentship of Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru.

Organising Agricultural Labour

AHMEDABAD, May 11. (API): The forthcoming meeting of the Presidents and Secretaries of the Provincial Congress Committees, to be held at Delhi, will consider a plan to implement the resolution to organise agricultural labour, passed by the second annual session of the Indian National Trade Union Congress held at Indore, according to Mr. S. B. Vasavada, Secretary of the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad.

He said, the INTUC would organise agricultural labour in co-operation with the Congress Committees, and the President and the General Secretary of the INTUC would collaborate in that regard with the Presidents and Secretaries of the Provincial Congress Committees at Delhi.

The Bombay Chronicle

Men are unwiser than children; they do not know the hand that feeds them.

—CARLYLE

A RECKLESS OVERDRAWING

A spokesman of the Finance Ministry is reported to have remarked that a ten weeks' delay in the British Government's replying to a demand by India for greater releases of sterling than was agreed upon in July has resulted in a reduction of £42 million in India's sterling balances. The facts of the case are, briefly, as follows: Following upon the Agreement of July 1948, India relaxed her restrictions on imports from Britain. At the beginning of this year it appeared that the balances that had been released were being depleted too fast. India asked in February for further releases and, in anticipation of Britain's consent, refrained from restricting imports. Only ten weeks later was it clear that Britain did not consent. On May 5, imports were again restricted but meanwhile India had overdrawn the released balances to the extent of £42 million.

The position now is that India has already used up the 1949-50 allotment of £40 million. This means that further imports will be difficult unless further balances are released for the year. That is certainly a regrettable position. But the precise cause is not delay on the part of Britain in discharging any contractual obligation—for there was no such obligation to release any balances beyond the allotment of July, 1948. There was delay only in deciding about India's request for additional balances. That was a pity, for Britain too might have been benefited if she had complied with India's request. It was also a pity that in anticipation of consent India went on fast importing British goods and thus excessively—and recklessly—overdrawing her account. It may be argued that the balances in question are really due to India and that she has every right to draw upon them. But once there is an Agreement to allot a definite part of the balances in a particular year, care should be taken not to go beyond the Agreement, at any rate till it has been modified. Now India's action has all the appearance of an attempt to force a decision on Britain by anticipation.

Communal Representation

It is a happy omen that the Advisory Committee of the Constituent Assembly has decided in principle that there should no longer be any reservation of seats in Legislatures for Muslims, Christians, Sikhs or any other communal group. The reservation for the Scheduled Castes, including a few Sikh backward communities, for a period of ten years is by way of provision for raising neglected sections of the population. In the old regime communal electorates and reserved representation for several religious minorities constituted a cardinal principle of the constitution as it was calculated and designed to cut up the nation into a number of minorities and make national unity extremely difficult. We were even told that India was only a conglomeration of minorities and that it was elementary justice to give the important minorities either separate communal electorates or other forms of special communal representation. Communalism in politics was so sedulously fostered throughout the country that even men like Gokhale came to be reconciled to communal electorates. And the All-Parties Conference of 1928 regarded it as a great reform that it recommended reservation of seats under joint electorates in place of communal electorates. As if alarmed at the tendency towards joint electorates, the British Government sought to extend communal electorates to the Depressed Class Hindus so as to divide the Hindu community. It was only Mahatma Gandhi's fast and the Hindus' united stand that compelled the Government to concede a special method of representation for the Depressed Classes, which gave predominance to joint electorates. The Pakistan movement brought home to nationalists the evil of communal electorates. In 1947 the Constituent Assembly decided that all elections to the legislatures should be held on the basis of joint electorates with reservation of seats for certain specified minorities on their population ratio. This reservation was to be for a period of ten years at the end of which the position was to be reconsidered. The communities for whom seats were to be reserved were Muslims, Scheduled Castes and Indian Christians, the last only so far as the Central Legislature and the Provincial Legislatures of Madras and Bombay were concerned. The question of Sikhs was held over for further consideration. The abolition of communal electorates was doubtless a genuine reform but the virus of communal representation remained. That has been now removed for the most part by the Advisory Committee of the Constituent Assembly.

The question now is whether the Advisory Committee's resolution will be accepted by the Constituent Assembly. It is encouraging to note that the resolution was accepted almost unanimously by the Committee with but one dissentient vote. The Christians are said to be keen, in their own interests as also those of the country, that communal representation must go. This is said to be also the attitude of most Muslims. Some Sikhs have demanded special consideration for the community. Their demand that their four backward classes in East Punjab should be included in the Scheduled Castes for the purpose of representation has been accepted by the Committee. The special appeal of certain Sikh leaders that the entire community should support the resolution suggests that the community is and may continue to be divided on the question of communal representation. The Constituent Assembly must not permit any special reservation for the Sikhs. For in that case some other communities may demand similar concessions and the whole obnoxious controversy may be revived nor do the Sikhs need any special representation. Moreover, East Punjab is now a border province and as such has great strategic importance. It ought to be kept free from any type of communal politics. It is bad enough that communal representation has to be continued in the case of the Scheduled Castes. But there is at least this evcuse for it that they are extremely backward and have long been segregated and virtually deprived of political rights. The Sikh backward classes have now been included in the Scheduled Castes for purposes of representation. The Constituent Assembly should now cry halt to such concessions

Official Films

India's Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Mr. R. R. Diwakar took the opportunity, at a special preview of news reels and documentaries in Bombay on Wednesday to explain the purpose of film-production as an official undertaking. The activities of the film Division of his Department, he asserted, were concentrated on the production of films of educative and cultural values and not of a propaganda nature. Such films, he observed, would not only be a medium of education for the illiterate, but would also help the educated to understand the unity and richness of India's cultural heritage. He declared that there was a great demand for Indian documentaries from foreign countries and he expressed the hope that such documentaries will also help in giving the people outside the country a correct picture of the cultural heritage of India. Correct representation of India's past and present to the Indian people as well as to foreign countries should be the sole objective of the film-production of the type which the Government has undertaken. Since Mr. Diwakar had nothing to say about this important point, we would like to know what steps the Government has taken or proposes to take, to ensure the authenticity especially of the artistic and cultural subjects selected for documentaries.

As regards the plan of the production of films, Mr. Diwakar announced that his Ministry had planned to produce 52 news reels and 36 documentaries per year and to purchase, from independent producers, 16 more documentaries, so that the programme would come to one news reel and one documentary per week. Then follows the crucial question of exhibiting these films. Mr. Diwakar invited the full co-operation from both the exhibitors and the public and also from the press for the task of educating the people; but according to the announcement made by the President of the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association, compulsion is to take the place of co-operation in the case of exhibitors. We are told that the Government's policy is to make compulsory, for all cinema houses, the exhibition of 2,000 feet of "approved films", for which rental is to be collected from exhibitors. The Government's aim should be to achieve national objectives by winning the co-operation of the parties concerned and not by imposing compulsion on them. While the film industry has pinned its hopes, for a fillip to its development, on the Cinema Inquiry Committee which is yet to be appointed, it has first to face compulsion for the exhibition of the Government sponsored films!

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Horticulturists in England are said to be admiring a recent creation, which to some internationalist may bring a two-fold alarm. It is a rose called Peace, and is reported to be a delicate yellow tinged with pink.
—Worldover Press

* * *

At his Press Conference, the Prime Minister disclosed that the Government of India had demanded an apology from Pakistan for making unsubstantiated charges against them in regard to an alleged plot to kill the Frontier Premier, Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan.

What nonsense! In fact, it is all but a mortal outrage to the delicate dignity and status of Pakistan to suggest that it is or can be fallible. Pakistan will, and must, never apologise!

* * *

Addressing the South African House of Assembly, Dr. Malan is reported to have declared that in the threatening world situation India was an important bastion in Asia.

One day he and his fellow-Whites will realise the bigger truth about India and Asia. And then perhaps it would be too late for them.

* * *

General Smuts, in his turn, recalled the Statute of Westminster and said that with the exception of India, the position remained as it was.

India gladly accepts General Smuts' interpretation.

By the way, we are very gratified to note that General Smuts is "not satisfied with the arrangement regarding India.

* * *

Speaking in the Indo-South African debate the U. S. representative, Mr. Benjamin Cohen, said in the Political Committee that it was not clear to what extent the United Nations could intervene in domestic affairs of a State in defence of human rights and privileges.

It wouldn't be clear to the American. He has his own problem of denying human rights and privileges to the Negro citizen.

* * *

The Byelo-Russian delegate, however, charged the United Nations with actively supporting South Africa's policy of racial discrimination.....

Not "actively". For instance, Mr. Benjamin Cohen after administering a shrewd kick to the U. N. Charter promised that the United States would merely "not" be able to support India in its complaint against South Africa.

* * *

At a conference of Hurs in Karachi, the President voicing the demand for the recall of Pir Pagaro's sons from England, declared that England could not provide true Islamic education to sons of the Pir Pagaro.

What scandalous and outrageous nonsense! Why, the President actually forgot that the Islamic State of Pakistan owes its coming and its being to leaders educated in England.

* * *

Apropos of Sir Mahammad Zafrullah's activities in the U.N., Hyderabad Muslims, we learn, fear, that Pakistan's solicitude in their affairs is likely to impair their relations with the majority community.....

Pakistan must do its duty by itself and every Hyderabad Muslim is expected proudly and cheerfully to lend himself to it.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By Observer

In May, the afternoons are hot in most towns in Maratha land and the intellectuals in them, striving hard to keep up some kind of cultural activity, are forced to indulge in afternoon siestas. They wake up, however, in the evenings and hurry up to organise something which will make the comparatively cool evenings an affair of pleasure combined with instruction. The holding of a daily series of lectures is one such activity. They are called the 'Spring Series of Lectures'. Poona, Nasik, Sholapur, sometime ago Barsi, and now various other places in Maharashtra have these lectures. The Marathi press reports them largely and accurately.

The Press reported in an astonishingly accurrate manner the speech by Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Tariff Board, in which he told a Poona audience that he was a 'middle of the road man'. He would consider no extreme proposals necessary in organising the economic development of the country. This safe and cautious policy was admired in the Marathi press but I had a curious insight into the mind of young Maharashtra when a college youth, a good student of economics, told me that this middle-of-the-road business would lead nowhere. Maharashtrians were accustomed to extremes in everything. For example, the late Lokamanya was a thorough extremist. His political opponent, Mr. Gokhale, was an extreme liberal. If the one carried the doctrine of opposing British rule tooth and nail to as high a pitch as possible, the other developed the policy of petition and protest into a refined art. For the last two generations the younger men were with Tilak. At present, he assured me, the younger men are veering round to the political policy of men like Purushottam Tricamdas as against the policy Congress advocates at electoral contests, because the extremism, in the socialist view of affairs, pleases Maharashtrian youth.

TRENCHANT CRITICISM.

The success of the Bombay barrister was acclaimed in the Marathi press with some trenchant criticism of Congress ministerial policy. Particularly appropriate were the remarks in the 'Navayug', the weekly journal which Acharya Atre conducts with such distinguished ease and ability. That vigorously edited Poona daily, 'Manvantar', and the 'Kal' which, of course, is severely critical of Congress policy, made a number of constructive suggestions to the Congress authorities in this regard, which, the journals hoped, would not fall on deaf ears. Another popular daily asked those in authority to take note of the fact that the economic condition of the masses can be bettered not merely by the enunciation of a variety of schemes but through the execution of at least some modest ones amongst them.

Congress journals, in lachrymose vein, regretted the defeat, suffered by Dr. Mhaskar, but even a cursory reading of their comments makes one feel that they are not willing to blurt out the fact that the choice of the Congress candidate was a most unhappy one. He may have spent years in raising the level of nursing in the Bombay Presidency but in the domain of politics he was a horse, "whose virtues were known", as a Poona wit observed, "only to S. K. Patil."

UP IN ARMS.

Hindu orthodoxy is up in arms against the bill for a radical revision of Hindu laws, affecting every department of life, the consideration of which has been postponed in the Constituent Assembly. It has found a weighty champion in Princess Prabhavatidevi Raje. The Maharashtrian press has given details of her distinguished scholastic career. The lady is thoroughly conversant with Sanskrit, Marathi, English, Hindi and also Tamil, being married to a Maharashtrian engineer who has settled down in Madras. At a public lecture she gave in Poona before an audience of nearly 8,000, half the number were women. The gravamen of her charge against the reformists whom she accuses of rushing through the bill, is that blindly and unwittingly their mis-directed zeal will produce disaster in Hindu society. It is in her view a "direct assault upon all those basic ideas which the Hindu woman regards as sacred." It will affect the Hindu woman's chastity and her centuries-old and deep-seated religious outlook. A Hindu lawyer, much versed in the intricacies of vedic interpretations who closely followed the lecture, told me that he was astonished at the ease with which the lady could quote ancient Hindu scriptures and interlaid her utterance with homely similes from modern life.

It is up to the ladies of the All-India Women's Council now to rebutt the attack. So far the Maharashtrian press has commented in large measure upon the speech but, if there is no opposition to the Princess on the public platform, from women speakers belonging to the reformist group, she will carry the day. Evidently she means to, because it is announced that she will be visiting various towns in Maharashtra on a propaganda tour.

LINK WITH THE COMMONWEALTH.

Pandit Nehru's fortnight abroad provided the press in Maratha land with plenty of news, in some cases from its own correspondents in London. The Congress press has said yes to what he has done but the socialist journals and that section of the press which considers that the attitude of the Hindu Mahasabha here is right, regard the link with the Commonwealth, however thin its nature, as a relic of India's previous bondage to Britain. Says a Poona daily, "the activities of India's Prime Minister in London will result in shackling India with fetters beneficial to British Imperialism." Journals of an independent mode of thinking point out, however, that this is a wrong conception and that the nations of the Commonwealth, of which India will remain a member, will function as partners, absolutely equal in status and concerned only in consulting with each other in all matters pertaining to their mutual interests.

BELGAUM AND AFTER.

The Sanyukta Maharashtra Conference at Belgaum did not receive such detailed notice in the Maharashtrian press as one expected. Only one journal gave in full the Presidential speech of Mr. Hire. The conclusions arrived at by the conference have, however, been largely featured. They indicate the desire to pursue steady and constructive propaganda to secure the formation of Sanyukta Maharashtra including Bombay. The advice tendered by Senapati Bapat, one of the most experienced and aged of Maharashtrian workers, that the question of Bombay should be taken up separately, has not received support from the press. The Belgaum deliberations have resulted in sending out on tour two seasoned champions of the cause of Greater Maharashtra, Mr. Hire and Mr. Haribhau Pataskar. This Hire-Haribhau combination is working well. Both are well up in their subject, both urge the necessity of constitutional means to achieve the desired object. Both are convinced that steadily all the Marathi speaking areas in India will insist that greater Maharashtra must be made a political fact. Their speeches have been continuously featured in the Marathi press.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Denying The Fundamental

Every one in the world knows that the United States has a skeleton in its cupboard. The doors of the cupboard are wide open and the skeleton is on universal view. Yet the United States, perhaps naturally, seeks to hide it even though without success. But why go to palpably scandalous lengths in the futile effort? In the debate held in the U. N. Political Committee on the Indian case against South Africa, Mr. Benjamin Cohen, the United States delegate, did precisely this. It was not clear, he said, to what extent the United Nations could intervene in the domestic affairs of a State in defence of human rights and privileges. That means that human rights, the fundamental concern and obligation of the United Nations, the obligation for which the United Nations Charter was written and solemnly subscribed to are subservient to the "domestic" rights of a State. If this is the position what is a democratic State for and wherein does it differ from the totalitarian State on the very mention of which democratic American holds its hands up in holy horror? Mr. Cohen explained his position further by urging that "it is not easy to state with precision exactly when the problems of human rights became matters of international concern". What it all amounts to is that any State can perpetrate any inhuman outrage on its subjects in the name of domestic rights and get the benefit of doubt because according to Mr. Cohen and the United States it is difficult for the United Nations to determine when a human being cannot enjoy human rights and is, therefore, not a human being. Why not tear up the U N Charter and liquidate the United Nations? That would at least be more honest.

Village Panchayats

At present there are 2000 village Panchayats in Bombay Province. But Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, expects that under the new Village Panchayat Act there will be, in the next two years, a Panchayat in every village with a population of at least 1,000, that is, 5,000 Panchayats in all. That will undoubtedly be a good step forward in local Self-Government. But the villagers will need to be well-trained for their responsibilities. There should be intensive adult education which should include some elementary civics in addition to literacy. Moreover, a few persons should be specially trained to help in carrying on the normal work of the Panchayats.

Bombay's Street-Dwellers

In Bombay we have a floating population which is seen, here and there, nestling in hutments erected along roadsides or on open spaces. Although it does not fail to attract the attention of passers-by, it had, hitherto, escaped the notice of the Municipal authorities. Now the Municipality is reported to have enlisted the co-operation of students of the Tata Institute of social sciences in order to take a census of such people who are styled by it as squatters. The Municipal Commissioner has informed the Standing Committee that insanitary huts had become a menace in the health and well-being of the city, but that the efforts so far made to eradicate this nuisance had proved futile because if one area was cleared the occupants moved to another. According to him, the majority of these squatters are not vagrants, they are workers employed in mills or docks. The eradication of the nuisance caused by them lies in the provision of better accommodation for them. As persons engaged in useful work the squatters have a right to demand humane treatment from the authorities when their employers have left them in the streets. The Government is not unmindful of the plight of the homeless population. While performing the opening ceremony of the Sharadasharam Colony of the Dadar Co-operative Housing Society, the Premier Mr. B. G. Kher made a pointed remark that thousands of persons were in the streets with no roofs over their heads.

No Use To Squatters

The Government's housing scheme, which the Premier recapitulated, would be of no avail to the squatters—the workers who are in the streets, as they are not in a position to form co-operative housing societies or to build on land developed by any housing organisation. As regards labour housing, Mr. Kher struck an optimistic note when he said that in the light of the housing scheme recently announced by the Government of India there was now some hope that the pace of construction would be accelerated. It will be interesting to know how the Government of Bombay proposes, in the meanwhile, to give relief to those who work hard and yet live in the streets. The Municipal Commissioner has admitted that the solution of the problem of squatting lies in the provision of some alternative accommodation for the squatters; and he is going to propose to the Housing Board, that the matter should be discussed with the interests concerned. The machinery of the Government and also of the Municipality usually moves slowly, while the question of giving relief to Bombay's homeless working class demands immediate solution.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Princess Street Fire

I have to draw your attention to the report appearing in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" dated 4-5-49 and to state that your information regarding low pressure of water was far from correct. On the contrary there was requisite pressure in the water mains and that is why the spread of fire should be checked and brought under control without much damage to other floors.

Chief Officer,
M. G. PRADHAN.
Bombay Fire Brigade.

Mr. Pradhan Objects

I read with considerable interest your leading article under the caption 'Playing with fire' in to-day's issue of your popular journal. While commenting on the speech of the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, addressing the Press conference specially called to express the Government's determination to put down the lawlessness and nefarious activities of the Communists in Bombay. Every law-abiding citizen will be with the Government if the action is taken against the Communists when they are indulging in violent tactics such as they exhibited the other day in attacking the Police and creating the breach of peace. It is but right that the threat given by the Premier that the Communists will be met with the same fate of the R.S.S. will be endorsed by every sane minded citizen, no matter to whatever political thought he belongs.

By the way, it is very curious to know that you have devoted half of the article to criticise the Socialist leader Mr. Ashok Mehta on a statement which he issued in connection with the deplorable incident the Communists created and warned the Communists. Mr Ashok Mehta inter alia said that, if they (Communists) stretch their tactics too far the public will be definitely against them. At the same time he appealed to the 'matured citizens to resists the mischief of the Communists. The stick which you have made out of his statement to beat the bush about is one portion of the statement where he dared to criticise the Government about the ban on processions after 7-00 p.m. which, according to Mr. Ashok Mehta, was made capital of by the Communists. Such action on the part of the Government gives the 'Reds' cause for making mischief. This ought not to have been done by the Government. I fail to understand what is wrong in the statement and why you have taken so much trouble to take the Socialist leader to task? It is rather strange that the paper like yours, which is notable for its sobriety, clear thinking and fairness, should go to such a length in blaming the Socialist leader and imputing motives where there are none. In the name of synic, you have said that, even if the cause had not been there, Mr Ashok Mehta would have found some other stick to raise against the government. Really, Mr. Editor, this is too much. Don't you think so!

R. C. PRADHAN.

We definitely do not think so. To magnify a precautionary measure into a cause for mischief is stretching credulity too far. When everyone else, person or party, is respecting the 7 p.m. ban, why should not the Communists also? Moreover justifying the Communist defiance, even remotely and apologetically, suggests an attitude close to that described in the phrase "willing to wound but afraid to strike."

EDITOR

"Hot Milk"

I am grateful to the Public Relations Officer, Rationing, for taking notice of my letter of the 28th Ulto: and I sympathise with him in his efforts to do his duty as such.

If no less than 110 licences have been issued last year to absorb "surplus and returned milk" from Government selling centres, at a time when on the admission of the Public Relations Officer, Rationing, himself, there is a general shortage of milk, this in itself is sufficent proof to show that there is something fundamentally wrong with the selling arrangements at Government Milk centres. A private shop-keeper would regulate his supply as well as the time of supply, to suit the requirement of his customers. Otherwise, he would soon find himself out of job. On the other hand, at Government centres, the customers are asked to suit the convenience of the suppliers: Is there any wonder that in spite of admitted shortage of milk in the city, "surplus and returned milk" at Government centres goes a-begging? But why sell this at "surplus" to hot milk shop-keepers? Why not sell it at concession rate for the benefit of children, who, as I have said before, are starved of it on account of its high price?

The Public Relations Officer, Rations, reveals that since April 1, 1949 on account of general shortage of milk, "no milk goes to the hot-milk shops except on Sundays" etc. This is as good as saying that from Monday to Saturday, the hot milk shops get their supplies from black market at the expense of the public who have to pay high prices because of their competition or the public are sold as "hot milk" some stuff which proves too hot for their health? And that too under a Government licence?

The "burly adult", whether he happens to be the unfortunate one, who has no home or kitchen of his own, or the fortunate one, who has a home and kitchen, can do without his glass of milk as well as the Public Relations Officer's sympathy and anxiety for his need. Not so, the poor city child for whose alleged benefit the Milk Commissioner and his staff are maintained by the Government at a huge expense to the public and the tax payer.

For very obvious reasons, the Public Relations Officer, Rationing, has kept complete silence regarding the main point of my previous letter—"Where is Government's consistency in their milk supply policy?"

J. S. PATEL

People's Free Reading Room

Public Libraries are quite few and far between in this great city. The Peoples Free Reading Room and Library at Dhobi Talao is one of these few institutions that are rendering a good deal of public service. The public will be surprised to know that this institution is not getting any grant either from the Government of Bombay or the Bombay Municipality. It is understood that the Trustees are shortly taking up the matter with the authorities. Before taking up the new schemes like the "Library Movement" in hand, the Bombay Government would do well to see that the existing institutions are not neglected.

Before the war started the premises of this Library were fitted with about two dozen ceiling fans. It appears that during the war time these fans were removed for use in war hospitals. The visitors to the Library had been waiting for the return of these fans for quite a long time as the inside is very uncomfortable Will the Trustees try their best to obtain and refit these missing fans?

A. G. DATAR.

Multi-Purpose Research Station

Survey Being Done On Himalayas

CALCUTTA, May 12 (API).—Preliminary investigations for a site for the proposed high altitude multi-purpose research station to be set up by the Government of India are still in progress, it is learnt here. The institute is to be situated at a height of 14 to 16 thousand feet in the Himalayas.

Mr J. Banerjee, Project Officer, Central Water-Power, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, who led a party of scientists sent out by the Government of India last summer, in an interview detailed five objects of the establishment of a multi-purpose high altitude research station.

The first, he said, was to fix a high power telescope for detailed study of the sun, the stars and other planets. Secondly, a study would be made of the cosmic rays which usually done from very high altitude. A study was also proposed to be made of the snow and glaciers for the first time in India. Some progress had been made in the field of snow survey, and important data had been collected for the future research work. The most important work proposed to be carried out would be biological study the effects of elevation on human physiology and mental faculty.

Mr. Banerjee said the party had visited several sites for the location of the research station in the neighbourhood of Badrinath but no final decision had been made.

OPEN AIR

The Terminalia Arjuna, or Arjun tree, grows commonly along our roadsides here in Bandra, but though it is an evergreen it is not an ideal shade tree since its foliage is not very thick. The simple leaves grow in pairs along the twigs and each leaf will be seen to have one or two nodules on the base of the blade where it joins the leaf stalk. The flowers are very small, and are borne in closely packed spikes arising from the axils of the leaves near the tips of the twigs. These give place to the fruits which are little nuts provided with five thick, membranous wings which help in the dispersal of the fruits. I found, first near Powai Lake, and then at Ghodbunder a tree bearing the same type of winged fruits which was identified for me as Combretum Ovalifolium. (I am sorry I cannot supply a simpler name!) The fruits of this tree were about half the size of those of the Terminalia, and were a delightful brick red in colour. From the distance the tree looked as if it were covered with vivid blossom, and we were surprised when we came near to find that it was the massed fruits and not flowers which gave the tree its glorious colour.

D. R.

TERMINALIA

"JUSTICE HAS BEEN DONE" IN GANAPATHY'S CASE!

Sir Alexander Justifies Selangor's Ruler's Action

SINGAPORE, May 12, (PTI-Reuter): Sir Alexander Newboult, Chief Secretary of the Malayan Federation, said here to-day that the Federation Government was "satisfied that justice had been done" in the case of Ganapathy, Malayan labour leader recently executed for possession of arms.

Sir Alexander, who was replying to questions at a press conference said the Government thought the decision taken by the Ruler of Selangor was right.

"The administration of law in this country is the responsibility of the Government of the Federation, and this fact appears to have been overlooked in some criticisms," Sir Alexander said.

The prerogative of mercy in the Malaya States is vested in the ruler, who acts after consultation with his Executive Council, the Chief Secretary said.

"The Secretary of State has no constitutional standing in the exercise of that prerogative," he declared.

INDIA GOVT.'S CHARGE

On the Indian Government's charge of discourtesy, in not keeping them informed, Sir Alexander said the Federation Government was under no obligation to inform other Governments of cases which occurred in its own courts. Ganapathy was the sixty-second person hanged under emergency regulations and his was the first case to evoke comment.

"We have looked into the facts very carefully, and the procedure was strictly according to the law and the same as in every other case under the emergency regulations," Sir Alexander stated. "This was a case of unlawful possession of arms and ammunition, for which the punishment of death is laid down."

Ganapathy was convicted and the appeal court heard his appeal which was dismissed. The case was then heard by the Ruler in Council, as required under the Federation Government agreement. Sir Alexander said he wished to make clear that the administration of the law of the country was the Government's own concern.

INDIAN AGENT INFORMED

The Indian Agent in Malaya was kept fully informed and the constitutional position with regard to the prerogative of mercy was perfectly plain and was made plain, the Chief Secretary said.

"We have maintained our position absolutely correctly. We are walking a very straight and narrow path and we have kept within the Federation agreement," he stated.

Sir Alexander said he had not seen the allegation of discourtesy and could not think on what grounds such an allegation could have been made. The Government of the Federation did not deal directly with the Indian Government.

"The people we deal with were kept fully and promptly informed at every stage of the case," the Chief Secretary added.

171,202 JEWS GO TO ISRAEL

PARIS, May 12. (PTI-Reuter): "In the greatest international exodus of modern times" 171,202 Jews have been taken to Israel since the proclamation of the state on May 14, last year, the Joint Distribution Committee, major United States agency aiding distressed Jewry, announced to-day.

The committee said it had moved Jewish emigrants from more than 30 countries to Israel by railway, sea and air.

The majority came from Europe but 30,000 were from North African Muslim countries of the Middle East, India and China.

ADVANTAGES OF MECHANISED FARMING

Goodyear Tyre Co.'s Film

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An unusual 16 mm. film entitled, "It's about time", was shown to a select group of people recently by the Bombay Office of the Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Company of India Ltd. The gathering which included many importers of tractors and other agricultural equipment, expressed their high appreciation of the film, which dealt with the advantages of mechanised farming.

The film, an unusual one both in subject and treatment, showed the numerous advantages pneumatic rubber wheels have over steel wheels. It also explained the benefits of the Goodyear "open-centre-tread" tractor tyres over the "close-bar-tread", and the advantage of the "100 per cent solution filling" of those tyres.

The film demonstrated how increased food production could be achieved through modern mechanised farming. It revealed the extent to which the "100 per cent solution filled" pneumatic tyre produced by Goodyear could provide additional wear and service to the farmers using mechanised equipment.

Inauguration Of New Indian Republic

NEW DELHI. (UPA)—Three dates are being mentined here as outstanding choices for the inauguration of the new Indian Republic.

If the Constituent Assembly finishes drafting the constitution in time, many observers believe the new state should be proclaimed August 15—the second anniversary of Indian independence.

If not, it has been suggested that Gandhiji's birthday—October 2—would make an equally suitable occasion.

The third possibility is January 26, Congress Independence Day.

Stop Press

U.S. LOAN FOR FRANCO?

WASHINGTON, May 12. (U.P.A.): The liberal democratic organization, "Americans for Democratic Action", said to-day that 20 Senators, American cotton men and a Spanish bank official, Francisco Moreno, met secretly Tuesday to try to work out a "deal" for a large loan to the Franco Government for purchase of American cotton.

MRS. PANDIT PRESENTS CREDENTIALS.

WASHINGTON, May 12. (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, newly appointed Indian Ambassador to the United States, presented her credentials to President Truman today.

She told the President that she looked forward to a "period of fruitful activity in the great cause (of peace) which our two nations have at heart."

FORD STRIKE.

DETROIT, May 12. (U. P. A.): Negotiators today reported "no progress" toward settling the Ford Motor Company strike that with other "speed up" disputes has odled 150,000 auto industry workers.

DUST STORM.

BANARAS, May 12, (A. P. I.): A severe dust storm, accompanied by lightning and thunder, swept over the city for half an hour this evening.

COMMONS APPROVE ATLANTIC PACT.

LONDON, May 12. (Reuter): The House of Commons tonight agreed to the Government's motion approving the North Atlantic Pact.

STANDING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Commerce Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy presided over a meeting on Thursday morning of the Standing Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Commerce at the Tariff Board Office.

U. N. ACCEPTS BEVIN FORMULA IN FULL

Guarantees For Italian Minorities

LAKE SUCCESS, MAY 11 (PTI-REUTER): A UNITED NATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE TONIGHT ADOPTED ALL THE POINTS OF THE BRITISH-ITALIAN AGREEMENT ON THE FUTURE OF THE FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES.

The agreement was reached by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin and the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza, on Monday.

Voting on the issue was ten to four, with one abstention. The Sub-Committee resolution will now come before General Assembly's political Committee for consideration tomorrow.

Main points in the resolution are:—

(1) Libya to be granted independence in ten years. Meanwhile, cyrenaica to be placed under British trusteeship andthe Fezzan under French trusteeship. Tripolitania to be placed under Italian trusteeship by the end of 1951, Britain will continue to administer Tripoliania meanwhile, with the assistance of an advisory Council.

(2) Italian Somaliland to be placed under Italian trusteeship.

(3) Eastern Eritrea to be ceded to Ethiopia, and the western province to be incorporated in the Sudan.

Egypt, Iraq, Poland and the Soviet Union, all voted against the resolution; Australia abstained.

The resolution urged the three trusts charged with administering the three Libyan territories not to prejudice the attainment of an independent unified state.

It also asked for appropriate guarantees in the case of Eritrea for the protection of Italian minorities, and "without prejudice to the sovereign rights of Ethiopia" appropriate municipal charter for the cities of Asmara and Massawa.

The vote in the sub-committee indicated that the Arab states as well as the Eastern European group would offer chief opposition when the plan reaches the political committee.

M. Tasarankin (Soviet Union) described the proposals as "an imperialist deal."

BLUE DANUBE IS "RED" TODAY

VIENNA. (PTI-Reuter)—The Red flag today dominates the greater part of the length of the "Blue Danube" which, before the war, was one of the great arteries of European trade.

Up to 1939, the flags of all nations were to be seen on its shipping which carried the coal of the Ruhr to Eastern Europe, the grain and the oil of Rumania to Western Europe, and floated the timber of the Balkan States on the first stages of its journey to the ports of half the world.

The latest share in all this traffic, so little as hardly to appear in most statistics of Danube traffic in pre-war days was taken by Soviet shipping.

The now familiar red flag with the hammer and sickle was then almost unknown, especially in the higher reaches of its two thousand miles of navigable waterway.

Today from Budapest east practically the whole of the river fleets of Hungary Bulgaria and Rumania are owned by companies in which the Soviet have 50 per cent of the shares and 100 per cent. of the control.

The Yugoslav river was also under Russian control until the breach between Marshall Tito and the comminfrom. From Budapst west to Vienna and on to Linz, the Danube is also mainly Russian-controlled. Only in the swift, narrower reaches between Linz and Regensburg are the flags of Austria. Germany and the Western Allies to be seen.

Reliable information about traffic on the "Red Danube" is not yet obtainable. Even to ask for it would be considered as "economic espionage" if the questions came from a someone from one of the Western States of Europe.

But information published in technical journals in Budapest gives a picture which is rapidly approaching its pre-war level

TRAFFIC INCREASED

According to these statistics, traffic, on the Hungarian stretch of the Danube increased by 250 per cent. in 1948 as compared with 1947.

According to both Hungarian and Austrian circles these figures show that the new regime on the Danube gives the Eastern Danubian countries the greatest possible hope for a steady development of Danubian shipping to their common advantage.

On the other hand, they claim that the upper reaches of the river are in a quite diffrent state

'West of Bratislava" writes the Soviet Army newspaper "Oesterreichische Zeitung", 'shipping on the Danube has completely disappeared to the east of it the amount of shipping has increased.

"Austrian shipping, which has almost one quarter of the whole amount before the war, was mostly off into Germany when war ended and has been held until now by the Americans.

'Only a few freighters run between Regensburg and Linz and passenger ships serve only—in so far as they are not slowly but surely falling into decay —for the amusement of the American occupation forces"

The Soviet Army newspaper add: "The attempts of the Western Imperialists to ruin the traffic on the Danube now that they cannot dominate it, has done no appreciable damage to the people's Democracies. The only sufferer is Austria".

An almost opposite view of the situation on the Danube is given in a special handout by the Headquarters of the United States Forces in Austria.

KARACHI, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): An official Egyptian trade delegation led by Mr. Mohammed Zaki Bey, Secretary to the Egyptian Ministry of Commerce and Supply, arrived here this afternoon by air.

BERLIN BREATHES FREE ONCE AGAIN

BERLIN, May 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Bagpipers of the Gordon Highlanders piped out the first train to Berlin as it steamed from Helmstedt, British Zone Frontier Station, under a full moon early today after the ending of the ten month old blockade at one minute past midnight (local time). ..

By 1-46 a.m. the first of a convoy of motor vehicles which crossed the zonal frontier from the western zone, had covered the 88 miles to Berlin. It was a big Ford car, driven by an American, Mr. Wauter Rundel.

Cheering crowds of Germans gave a send-off to the first train and convoy from the Western zones.

At the Soviet frontier point of Marienborn the British trains engine, decked with festive green branches, was changed for a Soviet zone locomotive, in accordance with a Soviet demand presented a few hours earlier.

HAPPY ATMOSPHERE

The Soviet controlled Berlin Radio said at midnight (German time): "At this moment, all traffic and trade restrictions between the Soviet zone of Germany and the Western zone and within Berlin, introduced since March 1, 1948, are being lifted on the orders of the four occupation powers."

The first Berlin-bound British road convoy passed through a crowd of almost 800 spectators and correspondents, who had to be held in check by German police linking their arms with British "reserve."

As the convoy reached the British, it was lit up by the flare of blash bulbs from almost 100 photographers and newsreel men.

Spectators stood on the top of the Customs Central buildings to gain better vantage points.

Grinning affably a Russian Captain at the Soviet Control barrier gave the British trucks only a perfunctory inspection before waving them on.

The atmosphere at the Western allied checkpoints was somewhat similar to the first of an operation.

Loud cheers greeted every vehile passing through.

HOLIDAY FOR CHILDREN

Over a hundred cars, together with batteries of arclights and movie cameras, had clustered round the three power check-points at Kamelin bridge on Berlin's south-western outskirts, waiting for the green light.

The world radio networks had their representatives there, with truckloads of recording and transmitting apparatus, while expectant crowds gathered round, talking, smoking and grinning.

In Berlin itself, street and domestic lighting went on at one minute past midnight. A few minutes earlier the Big Soviet sector power station of Klingenberg had begun to supply electric current to the Western sectors.

The Soviet controlled Berlin radio said the lifting of the blockade would be celebrated in all German factories today, and school children would be given a holiday.

All Berliners were invited to a mass demonstration in the Soviet sector at 2 p.m. (Local time) today "to manifest the will of Berlin for a united capital and undivided Germany."

AIRLIFT TO CONTINUE

Lifting of the blockade will mean simultaneous opening of 12 rail gateways for traffic between the bizonal area and the Soviet zone, said Sir Robert Inglis, Chairman of the Bipartite Transport Group.

He hoped that within 24 hours the Helmstedit-Berlin line would again be carrying its daily pre-blockade total of 8,000 tons of supplies for Berlin.

For the time being it was planned to send an average of 16 goods train daily over the Helmstedt-Berlin stretch. Five allied and one German passenger train would also operate daily, he added.

Lieutenant General John H. Cannon, United States Air Force Commander in Europe, said in an official statement at Wiesbaden "the airlift will continue as at present until an adequate stockpile is available, and we are certain that surface transportation can meet the requirements of Western Berlin."

RED STOWAWAY.

NEW YORK, May 12, (U. P. A.): A radio message from the trans-Atlantic liner "Batory" indicated today that a stowaway aboard the ship is Gerhart Eisler, who has been then called the Number 1 United States Communist.

Hague Accepts Agreement In Indonesia

DUTCH MINISTER TALKS OF GOODWILL AND HONESTY

THE HAGUE, May 12 (PTI-Reuter)

THE Dutch Government announced today full acceptance of the recent agreement between the Netherlands delegation in Indonesia and Republican leaders.

Overseas Territories Minister, J. H. Van Maarseveen, in a statement to the Second Chamber said that goodwill and sincere intentions must now be dominating factors for the future.

He expressed satisfaction that the Federalist Convention had fully endorsed the Van Royen Roem agreement, adding that the continuous cooperation of the Convention in further developments was absolutely indispensable.

DIFFICULT COURSE

Mr. Van Maarseveen warned that the new course might be difficult at the beginning.

Reviewing events leading up to the agreement of the provisional conference in Indonesia, the Minister said that although the Dutch Government generally followed the line indicated at the beginning of the year, it had made some deviations which could be neither foreseen nor announced beforehand.

Referring to a previous Government statement that the return of the Republican Government to Jogjakarta was "impossible," he explained that the Republican Government had indicated its readiness to carry out the Security Council's request to end guerilla warfare and cooperate with the Dutch for peace and order.

"There has been a great change in Republican attitude on these points, "Mr. Van Maarseveen added.

The Minister said: "If the Republican leaders do not succeed in fulfilling the promises they have made, the Van Royen-Roem agreement will become null and void."

THE AGREEMENT

The agreement was reached last week between Mr. Mohamed Roem, head of the Republican delegation, and Dr. Van Royen, Chairman of the Netherlands delegation, at Batavia under the auspices of the United Nations Commission for Indonesia.

It provided for an end to military operations, release of political prisoners held by the Dutch, restoration of Republican authority in Jogjakarta, and organisation of a round table conference at the Hague to set up an independent Indonesia Federation.

CONTINUED CLASHES

BATAVIA, May 12 (UPA): Dutch authorities today reported continued Indonesian-Dutch clashes despite the provisional cease-fire agreement reached last Saturday. The authorities said that 157 Indonesians were killed in battle this week while Dutch losses totalled 45 killed and two missing.

Dutch authorities announced that Netherlands troops occupied Kaju Aru, the largest tea factory in the world, and found it destroyed by retreating Republicans. The factory is located in Kerintji district on the west coast of South Sumatra.

Dutch authorities reported an increasing number of shooting incidents in Jogjakarta "as a result of interval tensions due to developments of the Batavia talks."

SULTAN'S AUTHORITY

NEW DELHI, May 12 (API): Mr. A A. Maramis, Foreign Minister of the Indonesian Republican Emergency Government, announced here today that he had agreed to a suggestion made by the Vice-President of the Republic Dr. Hatta, to grant absolute authority to the Sultan of Jogjakarta to take over Jogjakarta residency from the Dutch and prepare it for the return of the Republican Government.

Steady Fall In Pit Accidents

LONDON (By Cable): The number of fatal accidents in British mines continues to fall steadily. The reduction that has gone on since 1941 —broken only in 1947 by an abnormal number of fire-damp explosions—has been maintained, and a new low record established last year.

The only increases under the main categories of accidents were in falls of roof at the face and miscellaneous group of causes. Falls on roads were fewer by 33 per cent.

Most encouraging of all, the fatal accident rate per 100,000 manshifts worked fell to the new low level of 0.26 compared with 0.34 in 1947, and the previous record of 0.3 in 1945 and 1946

In all 521 people were killed in British coal mines last year as against 671 in 1947.

Portable Electric Fence

LONDON (By Cable): An English farmer has developed a new cattle fence which is claimed to be the greatest innovation since the introduction of the electric fence.

As its name "Portapylon" suggests, it is a portable pylon. It has no posts to drive in and stands up on its own base, while special insulators can be adjusted to hold the wire at any height to control different sized animals. It thus overcomes a big disadvantage of the standard electric fence—immovability.

The close control made possible by this invention saves uneaten sward being spoiled in that animals cannot roam about and pick and choose their feed. It is also possible to control the ration available for each cow.

KARACHI, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Jogendra Nath Mandal, Minister for Law and Labour, has returned here from Dacca after his ten-day tour of the East Bengal where he inaugurated the East Bengal labour conference at Narayanganj.

U. N. Shelves Issue

INDIA URGES VIGILANCE

FLUSHING MEADOWS, May 12 (PTI-Reuter)—The United Nations General Assembly last night deferred discussion of the Indonesian question until its next session.

By a vote of 43 in favour to six against with three abstentions the General Assembly adopted a joint Australian-Indian resolution for the adjournment of the debate in view of the preliminary agreement reached by the Dutch and Indonesian Republic at Batavia.

India told the assembly that Asian nations would continue to watch carefully the progress of negotiations between the Dutch and Indonesians for a settlement.

CAUTION ESSENTIAL

Sardar H. S. Malik, India, addressing the Assembly at a night session, said the United Nations should exercise "extreme caution in view of past violations by the Dutch of the Lingadjatti and Renville agreements." He asked whether the reported Batavia agreement provided for the withdrawal of Dutch troops from Indonesia.

These matters, he said were "extremely important pertinent and essential."

"I would like to remind the Netherlands that there rests on them a heavy responsibility", Mr. Malik said. "They must see to it that this problem of Indonesia—on the solution of which depends not only the happiness and welfare of the Indonesian people, but the peace of south-east Asians—is dealt with expeditiously and in accordance with the noble principles and high purposes of the Charter".

The Assembly was dealing with a proposal to postpone further action on Indonesia until the Batavia negotiations had ended. The six Arab seats were vacant following the Arab walk out when Israel was earlier admitted to the United Nations.

Egypt and Yemen, two of the six Arab countries, later resumed their seats during the Indonesian debate.

Want To Teach Indians How To Grow Food Fast

NEW DELHI. (UPA)—A Hindu-American farmer wants to bring a group of his fellow Hindus from California to teach Indian farmers how to grow food fast and abundantly.

Writing from Los Angels to the "Hindustan Times" Ram Nath Puri said he thought that "300 missionary-minded Hindu-American farmers of California can feed India within a year or two.

"They are practical and expert farmers with 40 years' experience in growing rice, wheat and all kinds of vegetables and fruits", the letter said.

"Give them land, American machinery and a printing press and they will rejuvenate the country. The Hindu farmers have made a good in America. They own, rent and work large tracts of land in the States.

"They will teach hundreds of thousands of young and old in India the art of growing plenty of food".

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, May 12 (API)—The Governor of Bombay received the Hon'ble the Pej Kwer, Mr. S. Sadanand and Mr. Redhalal Chaturvedi.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mrs. Burns-Lawson and Miss Anchees.

The Hon'ble the Premier and Mrs. Kher, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Kher and Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Kher came to tea.

MR. B. G. KHER

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay will leave Bombay for Delhi on Saturday, May 14, to attend the coming session of the Union Constituent Assembly.

DR. KESKAR

NAGPUR, May 12 (UPI)—Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister of External Affairs, Government of India, will arrive here tomorrow morning from Delhi by air. He will inaugurate the Buldana District Political Conference on May 14 and return to Nagpur on May 16 according to the present programme. He will also undertake a short tour of Berar.

R. R. DIWAKAR

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister for Information and Broadcating, Government of India, who was on a short visit to Bombay, left for Delhi this morning by air.

S. K. PATIL

GENEVA, May 12 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, arrived here today from Rome.

INDIA'S POLITICAL MAP SIMPLIFIED

London Times On Integration Of States

LONDON (By Radio): In a leader on the new position of Indian States, "The Times" draws attention to the great constitutional changes within India. "The strong hand of the States Ministry in New Delhi has redrawn and simplified the political map of India and is now engaged in shaping the old Indian States to a pattern intended to bring them completely into line with the other component parts of the Indian Union. Most of the States have been either embodied in six main groups, taken over by neighbouring provinces or brought under central administration. The Government of India is busy tidying up the exceptions and anomalies still left and is beginning to adapt the administrative practice, political institutions and economic standards of the States to those of the provinces."

Various solutions have had to be found to the different problems of the numerous States, points out "The Times", and "the task of bringing the States into line with neighbouring provinces in political and economic affairs is bound to take time. The chief difficulties are dearth of local administrative talent and backward social systems. All the time the Statets Ministry has to keep a careful eye on the incompetence and irresponsibility of some of the men unaccustomed to authority who now find themselves suddenly called to power in the new popular Governments which have replaced the administrations, sometimes very efficient and progressive, established by enlightened rulers. Some of the new administrations are already doing well but others are less successful so that the States Ministry has the duty of acting as the guardian of popular interests against corruption and abuses.

"To put popular Governments in place of Princes is only a beginning. Sometimes powerful feudal landlords, particularly in Rajputana, remain to be firmly dealt with before the position of the peasantry can be improved. The States Ministry has, in fact, embarked on a complete political, social and economic transformation throughout a third of the Indian Union, and the headway already made is a testimony to the determination of Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel and their advisers."

"WANTON PROPAGANDA OR INNOCENT IGNORANCE"

Raghavan Criticises Anti-Indian Press Reports In Europe

PRAGUE, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): The Indian Ambassador, Mr. Nedyam Raghavan, in a speech before a mixed British, Czech audience here, criticised the "wanton propaganda or innocent ignorance" of press comment which said that India was still not independent of Britain.

The Ambassador's speech, released to the press tonight, was made yesterday at a meeting organised by the British Council here.

The foreign press was not invited, it was stated, because the organisers would then have had to apply for a police permit for a public meeting.

Mr. Raghavan said: "in certain countries it has become the fashion to insinuate that India is not free, that she is still subject to British imperialism and colonial exploitation.

"I can only say that that was either wanton propaganda or innocent ignorance. The one is as unwelcome as the other. It is an injury to Britain and an insult to India."

The Ambassador added, "India is as free today as any other country is free. It is true that her relations with Britain are better than ever before. That is because we are free of her—she does not control either our politics or our economy, whether internal or external."

Referring to a tendency in some countries to regard India's domestic policy as anti-Communist, Mr. Raghavan said that was "entirely incorrect".

"It is true that any attempt by extreme labour politicians at sabotage has been put down with an iron hand. Lawless elements took temporary advantage of the transition from the old India to the free India, trying to harass, embarrass and even break up established Government.

"India welcomes all that is good in any other system or doctrine, but she will not brook interference in her national effort and reconstruction. She seeks the goodwill and friendship of all the Nations of the world."

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

SMALL SETBACK IN ACTIVE SHARES WHILE BANKS IMPROVE FURTHER

BOMBAY, May 12:

The local Stock Exchange was quiet today with restricted business. There was small profit taking which resulted in minor losses. There was better enquiry for Bank Shares.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1375| and declined at Rs. 1365. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 275|- and quietened at Rs. 274|- Indian Irons were done at Rs. 22|14 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 18|14.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 982|- and declined at Rs. 978|12. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 282|12. Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 299|- and declined at Rs. 297|- Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 269|14 while Simplex Shares were quoted at Rs. 173|8. Central India Shares were placed at Rs. 244|6.

Imperial Bank Shares opened at Rs. 1790|- and improved at Rs. 1800. Partly paids were placed at Rs. 436|4. Central Bank Shares opened at Rs. 81|4 and improved at Rs. 82|8. India Bank Shares changed hands at Rs. 183|. New India Insurance Shares were done at Rs. 59|.

Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 137|12 and Belapurs came in business at Rs. 188|12 Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 293|12. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 13|14 and after declining at Rs. 13|12 steadied at Rs. 13|13.

Later on towards the close the market was steady and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1367 while Dyeings after declining at Rs. 976|- improved at Rs. 980|- There was good enquiry for Bank Shares. Imperials fully paid found buyers at Rs. 1805|- and Central Bank Shares were done at Rs. 82|8.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (19-8)	981 4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	282 8
Svadeshi Mills (1-4)	296 8
Central India Mills (4)	240 8
Simplex Mills (3)	173 0
New Great Eastern (8)	145 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	150 0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	269 0
Century Spinning (15)	260 0
Colaba (12)	125 0
India Bleaching (6)	148 8
Swan Mills (20)	317 0
Finlay Mills (15) XD	254 0
Morarji Gokuldas	445 0
Edward Sasson (30)	200 0
Meyer (12)	111 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 13 6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	10 15 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 9 6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	140 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	198 12
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (4)	274 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1366 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	143 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	137 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	294 6
Belapur Sugar (9)	187 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	23 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 13
Premier Construction	89 12
Tata Chemical	9 9
Tata Oil (2)	58 8
India Iron (0-12)	22 13
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	18 10
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 1 6
I. Copper	2 1
Wimco	179 6
Alcock	243 12
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1467 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1402 8
Tata Hydro (3)	148 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	61 0
Phoenix	197 8
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	107 8
New City	180 0
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	425 0
Bharat Mills (2)	28 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	185 10
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	625 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	205 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 4
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	225 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	53 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	270 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	160 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	123 2
Ahmedabad New	46 8
Surat Electric (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	10 10
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	146 4
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	132 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1802 8
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	438 12
Central Bank	82 12
Central Bank New (1-8)	81 8
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	131 0
Union (0)	7 6
Bank of India (4)	183 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (-8)	51 8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	6100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1)	58 12
Jupiter (1-4)	16 0
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile 2)	32 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14)	111 4
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	255 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	106 14
Burma Petrol	1 6 7
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	69 4
Kemp and Co. (30)	405 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) XD	90 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	39 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	191 4
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (E.S.)	131 4
Associated Cement New (3)	133 8
United Motor	32 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1280 0
Hydro Electric (7)	125 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 4
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640 0
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	112 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (61-4)	118 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	102 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	121 4
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	102 0
Morarji	106 3
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	101 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	105 0
Tata Power 1951	103 9
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 6
New Victoria Mill	2 3
New Victoria Mills (Pref)	4 10
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	105 0
Gold Mohur (20)	312 8
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (10)	160 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	265 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	270 0
Air Service	5 10
Air India	86 0
Hind Motor	4 0
India Steam	7 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, May 12.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	8	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	5	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	10	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	8	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98	8	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	4	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	5	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	10	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	1	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	104	14	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961-66	100	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	4	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, May 12:

There was no forward business today in the local market as prices quoted were above the ceiling level. ffiGd. a 4K p bM

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton July contract is 894 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA May 11:

KARNAK July	66.93—117
KARNAK Nov.	57.95—45
ASHMOUNI June	46.50—55
ASHMOUNI Oct.	46.52—28

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, May 12:

The produce market was firm today with sustained demand for both groundnuts and linseed. Sellers are cautious and prices are moving up Later prices advanced further on buying by shippers.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	12	0
Coromandal	38	2	0
Bold ready	37	14	0
Bold April-May	37	15	0
Bold June-July	38	1	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	12	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	32	10	0
April-May	32	2	0
June-July	30	15	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Local mills	21	0	0
Ready receipts	20	8	0
June	20	10	0
July	20	12	0
Linseed oil	18	12	0
Castorseed oil first pressing quality	17	8	0
Castorseed of commercial quality	18	8	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, May 12.

120 Japan Ready	3	13	0
150 Japan Ready	4	1	0
120 Italy Ready	3	11	0
150 Italy Ready	4	0	0
150 D. Box May	820	0	0
150 D. Box June	835	0	0

Clearing rates May Rs. 818 and June Rs. 833.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT May 12.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 85, Ungarbled 75, Cocoanuts Raw 140/145 Dry 185, Cocoanut Oil 550, Copra Office 375, Dilpasand 380 Madrasnottom 430, Pepper Wynaad 1725, Country 1715, Dry Ginger Chernad 710, Ernad 700 Coffee Robusta 162/8, Timber Pali 50/60, Junglewood 30/35, Vellapine 60/70 Benteak 45/55, Teak 90/120, Mango 3/2/3/4, Teak 20/25, Rosewood 20/25.

APRIL EARNINGS OF G.I.P. RLY.

The approximate earnings of the G.I.P. Rly. for the month and to end of the month of April amounted to Rs. 3,54,45,000 and Rs. 3,54,45000 against the actuals of Rs. 2,95,49,000 and Rs. 2,95,49,000 respectively in the corresponding month of the last year.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, May 12

Tata Ordinary 274/8; Tata Deferred 1366/4; Indian Iron 22/13; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 18/10; Bombay Dyeing 981/4; General India 240/10; Gokak 269/6; Kohinoor 282/8; Simplex 173; Swadeshi 296/14; Tata Power 1467/8; Associated Cement 137/8; Belapur 187/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 294/6; Scindia 13/13; Central Bank 82/12; New India 58/12; Tata 2nd Pref. 143/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON May 11:

Consol 2-1|2%	£81-5|16
Conversion loan 3-1|2% 1961	£106-5|16
Funding loan 4% 1960|90	£113-1|2
War loan 3-1|2 p.c. 1952 and after,	£102-7|8
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China,	£10-7|8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg,	£90-1|2
National Bank of India	£39-1|2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,051.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET VERY QUIET

LONDON, May 11:

The market was again very quiet and made little response to the small decline in sellers prices for black. Black Lampong May|June was half a penny cheaper at four shi. five pence but while Muntok and white sarawak May|June 3 farthings dealer at six shilling 3-1|4 a pound nominal C.I.F. Black U.K. Continent and at 487-1|2 C.I.F. New York.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, May 12.

The Board of Directors decided in favour of existence of a state of emergency in the local Bullion market. From the lists supplied by members it was found that open business was about 20,000 Silver bars while the actual stock is estimated about 5 thousand bars. This shows large amount of short sales against heavy speculative long interest. It was a known fact operators were doing extensive speculative business much over the normal capacity of the market which more or less reduced to a gambling den. Professional operators took full advantage of trading facilities in earning huge profits. This social evil was noticed by the Government but the new trading design failed to check reckless speculation. They ought to have acted in good time to check this evil but until a requisition signed by about 194 members no action was taken against growing evil. Even the Government nominee on the Board failed to take any effective steps and now when the whole situation is threatened the Board has declared in favour of "Emergency". With a view to secure support of the general body, Saturday has been fixed for voting which will be done by ballot between 11-30 a.m. up to 5 p.m.

The Board also decided calling upon members to deposit the full amount of tenders which buyers intend to take up. Sellers who want to tender are required to notify number of bars and weight which they intend to give delivery. In case if prices go above Rs. 183/8 for Vaishakh delivery the President will use his power to close the market. Now the future of Silver prices depend upon the decision of members on Saturday.

The market opened at Rs. 182/8 for Vaishak Silver delivery and after improving at Rs. 182/12 declined at Rs. 181/14 and steadied at Rs. 182/2. Next settlement was quoted at a discount of Rs. 1/8 while Spot Silver was quoted at Rs. 181/14.

Forward business in Gold for Jeth delivery was started freely today which after opening at Rs. 115/7 declined at Rs. 115/4 while Vaishak was quoted at a premium of rupee one.

Several unfounded rumours were current afternoon. Some said that emergency is declared, the market will have to be closed while others claimed that if the majority vote goes in favour of emergency there will be virtual end of profesional manipulations and corners.

There was persistent selling in silver which declined at Rs. 180/12 and budlee difference was only annas four. Towards the close there was scattered buying and the session concluded as under:—

Ready Silver	Rs. 180	14	0
Silver Vaishakh	180	14	0
Silver Jeth	180	4	0
Ready Gold	115	8	0
Gold Jeth	114	12	0

Monetary Fund Authorizes S-African Sale Of Gold At Premium Prices

WASHINGTON, May 11, (UPA): The International Monetary Fund today removed its objection to the sale of South African semi-processed gold at a premium price following the imposition of certain safeguards by the South African Government intended to insure that such gold does not go into the black market.

The position of the Fund, which previously opposed the sale of gold above the price of $35.00 an ounce, was set forth in a statement by Camille Gutt, the Fund's Managing Director, after consultation with South African officials in Cape Town.

He said: "As a result of our discussions, certain safeguards will be adopted to secure that the semi-fabricated gold is sold only to manufacturers for purposes of genuine manufacture and that the importer of the gold has the prior permission of his own authorities to make the purchase for this purpose." Gutt issued his statement through the headquarters of the Fund here although he is in Cape Town. It was understood that he also made it public there.

His statement added: "The South African Government will keep a careful watch on the business and will reserve the right to decline permission for export in any case in which they are not satisfied that the demand is for the purpose of genuine manufacture."

LONDON SILVER PRICES

LONDON, May 11 (UPA): Prices of silver remained unchanged at 43-1|2 pence per ounce in the London market today.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, May 12.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329
Montreal Rs. 323 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T Fl. 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57-53, 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pla. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rat Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr. 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Ratio dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.
London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p c: London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c
Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.
Tone:—Shade Easier.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The following is the Statement of the Imperial Bank of India on the 6th May:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,27,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	263,02,88,000
Sundries	2,04,78,000
Total Rs.	276,97,66,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	90,08,87,000
Other Authorised Investments	9 54,72,000
ADVANCES:	
Loans	40,08,84,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	88,77,42,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6,85,79,000
Dead Stock	1,57,99,000
Sundries	1,90,52,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	28,30,53,000
Balances with other Banks	9,82,98,000
Total Rs.	276,97,66,000

NEW YORK SILVER PRICE

NEW YORK, May 11 (UPA): The price of silver remained unchanged at 71.1|2 cents per ounce in the New York market today.

NEW YORK STOCK PRICES

NEW YORK, May 11:

Indecision prevailed on the Stock Exchange again Wednesday at the list edged higher with price changes limited to small fractions. Trading was quiet and there was nothing in the news to snap the market out of its recent lethargy and most investors elected to hold to sidelines pending developments in the troubled labour situation. There were no outstanding issues today. Steel stocks which recently have been backward were up slightly.

Stock sales amounted to 790,006 shares. Curb sales totalled 220,000 shares. The turnover in bond came to 2,480,000 dollars.

Dow Jones average closing prices included: 174.40; rails, 47.17; utilities, 35.80; bonds, 98.37.

Closing prices included:

Abbott Laboratories 40 5|8; Allied Chemicals 175 3|4; American Can 90; American Radiator 11 7|8 American Smelting 43 5|8; American Sugar 36; American Telephone 14 1|4; American Tobacco 67 3|4 Anaconda Copper 27 1|2; Bankers Trust 39 1|4; Bethlehem Steel 28 3|4; Boeing Plant 21 1|4; Canadian Pacific 12 1|8; Celanese 26 3|8 Chase National Bank 33; Chrysler 52 1|2 ex dividend Coty 4 1|8 Douglas Aircraft 58 1|4; Dupont 190; Eastman Kodak 44 1|8 Firestone Tire and Rubber 28; General Motors 37 5|8; General Electric 58; Gillette 26 3|4; Good year 42 3|4; International Nickel 28; International Tel and Tel 10 1|8 Lockheed 19 7|8; Nash Kelvinator 12; National City Bank 38 7|8; New York Central 10 7|8 Pennsylvania Railroad 16 1|4; Shell Oil 35 1|8; Southern Pacific 39 5|8; Standard Oil of N. J. 68; Studebaker 19 5|8 Swift and Co. 29 1|8; Twentieth Century Fox 23; U.S. Steel 71; Warner Bros 12 1|8; Westinghouse Electric 22 3|4! Brazilian Traction 17 1|8; Technicolour 14 1|4.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, May 12.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance	290
Apollo	2-13 2-13-6
Bharat	27-12 28
B. Dyeing	982-8 83-12 76-4 81-4
C. India	246 43-8 44 40-8
Century	260
E. Textiles	200
Finley	253 54
Gokak	269 69-8 68-12 69
I.U. Defd	1-10 1-9-6
I.U. Ord.	10-15-6 10-15 11 10-15 10-15-6
Indore	151-4 50
Kohinoor	283-8 82-8 82-12 82-4 82-8 111-4
Laxmi	625
Meyer	111-4
Model	185
Minerva	113-12
Morarji	445
New Great	145
Podar	140
Sholapur	2800
Simplex	175 73
Swadeshi	299-8 98-8 98-8 96-8
Tata Mills	53
Vishnu	208-12

STEAMER

B. Steam	257-8 55
Scindia	13-14 13-10-6 13-13

BANKS

Baroda	131
Central	82 82-12
Central New	18-8
Imperial Old	1790 1805 2-8
Imperial New	4438-12
India	183 8
Union	7-6
U. Commercial	51-8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad	123-12 23-2
Andhra Valley	1402-8 5 2-8
Suburban	132-8
Hydro	148-8
Power	1470 67-8
New India	58-12 59 58-12

STEEL

B. Steel	18-13 18-12 18-14 18-10
I. Iron	22-14 22-15 22-13
Tata Defd.	1372-8 75 60 68-12 66-4
Tata Ord.	275 74 74-12 74-4 74-8
Tata 1st Pref.	195
Tata 2nd Pref.	143 43-4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	241-4 43-12
A.C.C. Old	138-8 37-8
A.C.C. New	133-8 33 33-8
Belapur	187 86-8 88-8 87-8
B.B. Old	292/8 98-12 93-2 94-6
B.B Petrol	1-6-6 1-7 1-6-9
B.I.CV.	8-2
I. Copper	2-1
I. Bleaching	147 48-8
Kemp	405
P. Const.	88-8 90 89-8 92 90-9 90-12 89-12
Shivrajpur	23
Tata Chem	9-8 9-10 9-8 9-9
Tata Oil	58-8
Wimco	179-6

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New	46-8
Walchandnagar A Ord.	126-4

Shipping News

IMPORTS

s.s. BHADRAVATI

From Karachi: 3369 bales Raw Cotton; 414 bags cummin seeds; 1203 bags kish-mish; 278 bags darakh; 3605 bags Gowar; 71 c/s Icecreem freezers; 216 bags Hings; 90 bags Abgosh.

EXPORTS

BY AIR:

To Karachi: 10 Parcels Silk Embroidery Thread—Maneklal Pratapri.

30 pkgs. Veni—Veni Karyalaya.

s.s. STAR BETEL JEUSE

To Singapore: 7 c/s Agarbati—Dass & Co.

To Penang: 5 bdles Earth; 5 bdles Sandalwood—Shantilal & Co.

To Hongkong: 10 bales Cotton waste—K. D. Chinivala Bros.

To Colombo: 55 bags—Glass Bottles—V. Harkishandas & Co.

s.s. DAMRA

To Kowait: 10 bdles Cloves—Jamnadas Haridas

30 pkgs Wooden furniture—Abdulla Yusuf.

5 c/s Chimnis—Abdulah Esmail.

5 c/s Chimnies—Mahomad Adam.

6 c/s Bangles—Bashmal Sohanlal.

To Bushrah: 20 Drums—Turkey Red oil—Rasiklal & Co. Ltd.

To Khoramshaeher: 50 bdles Leather ..H. Payman.

s.s. VASNA

To Karachi: 38 c/s Button—The Sagri Button Factory.

21 bgs Coppers—Hassan Essak.

150 bkts Beedies—R. Maneklal.

133 bkts Beedies and 50 bdles Beedi Leaves—Suleman Jiva.

s.s. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi: 20 c/s Art Silk Lace ..A. Husein & Co.

47 Drums Mohda oil—H. H. H. Peermohomed.

SS JAL AZAD

To Antwerp—18 bales cotton waste—Edward T. Robertson and Son 100 bales picking cotton—M. Manilal. 404 bales cotton yellow pickings—M|s. Bhaidas Cursondas and Co.

To Rotterdam:—100 bales cotton waste—M|s R. K. Sethia and Sons.

SS CEYLON

To Gothenburg—750 bales cotton waste—L. O. Vora.

To Antwerp—50 bales cotton waste—L. O. Vora. 50 bales cotton waste—Edward T. Robertson and Son.

To Hamburg—100 bales cotton waste L. O. Vora.

To Oslo—100 bales—L. O. Vora.

SS VARSOVA

To Karachi—6 c|s cotton healds—The Reliance Store and Trading Co.

SS SONAVATI

To Karachi—5 bags sandlewood powder, 30 pkgs. katho—Gulam Mohomed Oomar 12 pkgs bidies—M. H. Abdul Karim, 8 drums Aniline dyes paste—Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. Dyes Deptt.

SS SPARTA

To Genoa—57 bags gum karaya—Damji Mavji and Co.

SS MARTIN CARL

To Karachi—27 bdls. bidies—T. Bhikhabhai.

SS KAMPALA

To Lourencomarques—6 c|s Jari—Ismail Mahomed.

SS MARTIN CARL

To Karachi—5 c|s lac—Suleman Jiva.

SS VASNA

To Karachi—77 pkgs drugs—H. S. Rehmtulla and Sons, 27 baks turmeric—H. S. Rehmtulla and Sons.

SS CEYLON

To Antwerp—1720 bags linseed—Indian Produce Co. Ltd. 1150 bags linseed—The Cotton Agents Ltd.

To Genoa—955 bags linseed—The Cotton Agents Ltd.

SS HOGH SILVER STAR

To Beyreuth—11 bdls cane sticks—Abdullah Ed. Ejel.

SS OBRA

To Hull—1715 bags linseed—Indian Produce Co. Ltd.

SS STAR BETELGUESE

To Singapore—100 bags seeds—Ranchhordas Purshotamdas and Co.. 11 bags turmeric—Gujarat Trading Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, May 12.

ARRIVALS

'CARBONELLO A' arrived from Trieste with 1052 tons of general cargo on May 12. (Volkart Bros).

'VASNA' arrived from Basrah with 2451 tons of general cargo on May 12. (M.M. & Co.)

'BHARAT SENA' arrived from Calcutta with 1100 tons of general cargo on May 12. (Bharat Ltd.)

'NO. 112' (Fishing Vessel) arrived from Delfzye on May 12. (Burma Shell & Co.)

'NO. 111' arrived from Yaminder (Holland) on May 12. (Burma Shell & Co.)

'ORSOLINA' arrived from Vancouver with 9000 tons of wheat on May 12. (Killick Nixon).

DEPARTURES.

'ROBIN' sailed for Okha on May 12.

'KYMA' sailed for Dungan (Malava) in ballast on May 12.

'FIRBY' sailed for Calcutta on May 12

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:—

FROM U.S. PACIFIC COAST:
S.S. "Samarinda" Due 18th May.
S.S. "Silverash" Due 29th May.

FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST:
S.S. "Bantam" Due 6th June.
S.S. "Talisse" Due 18th May
S.S. "Rondo" Due 13th June.

FROM ROTTERDAM/ANTWERP:
S.S. "Lekkerkerk" Due 17th May.
S.S. "Lemsterkerk" Due 30th May.
S.S. "Aludra" Due 25th May.

FROM PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI:
S.S. "Elizabeth Bakke" Due 1st June.
S.S. "Manoeran" Due 5th June.
S.S. "Hoegh Silverspray" Due 3rd June.
S.S. "Hoegh Silvermoon" Due 23rd June.

FROM ITALY:
S.S. "Tripolitania" Due 25th May.
S.S. "Onda" Due 25th May.

FROM AUSTRALIA:
S.S. "Hoegh Silverstar" Due 13th May.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:

FOR CALCUTTA VIA COLOMBO.
S.S. "Norbryn" Sails 14th May.
S.S. "Silverguava" Sails 20th May.
S.S. "Lekkerkerk" Sails 1st June.
S.S. "Onda" Sails 3rd June.
S.S. "Silverash" Sails 6th June.
S.S. "Lemsterkerk" Sails 14th June.

FOR U.S. PACIFIC COAST:
S.S. "Manoeran" Sails 14th June.
S.S. "Hoegh Silverspray" Sails 10th June.

FOR ITALY:
S.S. "Sparta" Sails 18th May.
S.S. "Carbonello" Sails 19th May.
S.S. "Tripolitania" Sails 28th May.

FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI
S.S. "Samarinda" Sails 2nd June.

FOR AUSTRALIA:
S.S. "Elizabeth Bakke" Sails 8th June.
S.S. "Hoegh Silvermoon" Sails 30th June.

FOR U.S. ATLANTIC COAST:
S.S.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON JULY.
NEW YORK, May 12.

Today's Closing	32.64
Today's Opening	32.84
Difference	Unchanged
Today's Closing	32.64
Difference	—20

LAST QUOTATION.
BOMBAY, May 12.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Jeth	180	9
Gold Jeth	114	14
Silver Bullion	181	0
Silver Mint	181	4
Gold Ready	116	0
Sovereign	74	8

EXPECTATION:
Cotton Jarila May ... 625 8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, May 12.
Opening Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors dol. 58-1/8.
United States Steel Common unquoted.
Pref. unquoted.—(PTI-Reuter)

INDIA TO IMPORT 705 LAKHS SWISS GOODS

NEW DELHI, May 12 (U.P.I.): As a result of the trade agreement with Switzerland signed recently, India would import goods worth Rs. 705 lakhs from Switzerland during the year ending February 28 next. These would include railway coaches and plant for building machine tools costing Rs. 161 lakhs, it is learnt.

Other articles to be exported by Switzerland to India during the period would include heavy electrical equipment worth Rs. 60 lakhs, other capital goods worth Rs. 1 crore electrical and medical apparatus and aluminium foil costing Rs. 20 lakhs, watches (77 lakhs), chemical and pharmaceutical goods (Rs. 60 lakhs) coal-tar dyes (Rs. 150 lakhs) and textiles (Rs. 77 lakhs).

It is understood that in respect of textiles, watches, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, import licences would be issued broadly on the pattern of the previous year.

India's export to Switzerland during this period would include 1,221 tons of groundnuts, 4,000 tons of groundnut oil, 4,000 tons of linseed, 1,000 tons of manganese ore, 500 tons of hessians and 200 tons of coffee.

Softening Price Tendencies Continue To Dominate Worth Street

NEW YORK, May 11, (UPA): Softening price tendencies in leading printcloth constructions continued to dominate the mixed situation on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today.

The prime quality feeler motion 80 squares moved at a postwar low of 18-3/4 cents out of firsthands while inferior qualities sold as low as 18-1/2 cents for May shipments. Brokers said that despite the gradual price slide, the buying interest from converters and other processors remained very much on the slow side.

The brightest spot in an otherwise bleak picture came in reports of quickening interest in pocketing twills from the clothing trade. Some producers were said to be turning their looms from slow moving constructions back to twill production.

Bag buyers noted a tightening supply situation on the 40-inch 48/443.75 yard fabric following the previous switch-over of looms on that number. However, the overall bag trade buying remained slow with brokers indicating that consumer requirements appeared to be pretty well covered for the balance of the month.

In rayons buyers continued to hold-off anticipating an uniform price reduction by acetate yarn producers.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

DISPLAYS QUIET TREND.
LONDON, May 12, (PTI-Reuter): Prices were generally firm in the London Stock Exchange today but volume of trading remained very small. Small gains were shown in the initial stages, but were later partly lost in idle conditions.

Among industrials store shares were wanted and moved higher. Buying was encouraged by hopes of good results from Marks were rather patchy. Profit-industrials were rather patchy. Profit-taking continued in irons and steels and motor shares were occasionally dull.

British Government Securities were mainly steady but showed sprinkling of fractional improvements.

Oils opened with some dullness on offerings of Anglo-Iranian. These were soon agsorbed and prices recovered to show small gains on balance.

Meagre trading in foreign bonds left prices unchanged but one of two advances were shown in the foreign rails.

Buyers on South African Gold producers gave kaffir section a firm tone although final prices were slightly under the best.

I. L. O. MAN-POWER FIELD OFFICE

NEW DELHI, May 12 (API): An Asian Man-power Field Office, under the auspices of the International Labour Organisation, will shortly be opened in India.

The field office, which will initially be located in New Delhi, will concentrate on technical and vocational training schemes within the Asian region.

Mr. Svend Pedersen of the I.L.O. at Geneva, is arriving in India on May 14 to take charge of the office.

The office is being established in accordance with a provision in the I.L.O. budget for 1950 for a man-power programme dealing with migration and development of employment services and of technical and vocational training in Europe, Latin America and Asia.

JUTE QUOTA TO EGYPT INCREASED

NEW DELHI, May 12 (API): Following the trade agreement with Egypt signed here on Tuesday, the Government of India, it is learned, have increased the quota of jute goods for Egypt from 8,000 to 20,000 tons for the jute half-year ending June 25 next.

Under the agreement which is for a period of one year, India is to export to Egypt a total of 48,000 tons of jute goods.

The jute goods quota for the Lebanon for the half year ending June 25 has been increased from 1,500 to 2,500 tons.

Jzra ymwpj hrlu aoin fwyp

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET.
(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, May 12.

Market ruled quiet except Arvind which rapidly advanced on bear covering: Arvind Opened 1171, Highest 1174, Highest 1582, Closed 1579, Deffered Opened 1370, Highest 1376, Lowest 1365, 1582, Closed 1579, Deffered Opened 1370, Highest 1376, Lowest 1365, Closed 1367.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 1173, Arvind 1579, Baghicha 417-8-0, Old Commercial 680, Ahmedabad Laxmi Cotton 312-8-0, Ashok 710, Ambika 427, Jahangir 145, Jupiter 330, Bhalkia 141-4-0, Deferred 1367.

SAURASTRA MARKET RATES
(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, May 11.

Rajkot Silver Vaishakh 181-5-0, Jamnagar Silver Vaishakh 180-15-0, Wadhavan Sugar Jeth 28-10-0, Wadhavan Sugar Vaishakh 15-5-0.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET.
(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, May 12.

Cotton NT Rotey 90/8, Junjab 289, F 94 LSS 86/8, Four F T4, New Crop NT October 80/8.

Market dull, demand poor. Spot business 500, traders awaiting Government announcement with regards unlifted Indian quota of about one and half lac bales which will be declared lapsed after fifteen instant. Local stocks estimate 250000 bales. Exports yesterday totalled 12425 of which 4677 for Indian rest for Liverpool and Kobe Cottonseeds NT Ready 9/1, Maze 9/9, steady. Exports 4300 for Kathiawar. Gold 104/12, Sovereigns 69/4. Steady.

HAPUR MARKET RATES.
(From Our Correspondent.)

Wheat 22 to 24/8, Gram 14/8, Barley 14/8, Maize 13, Bajra 17, Juwar 16 to 18, Guwar 12, Pess Ready 13/10, Jeth 13/2/6, Arhar Ready 13/14, Jeth 13/9/6, Urd 19/8, Moong 20 to 33, Masoor 13/6 to 16, Sarson 27/4, Oilcake 8/14, Groundnuts 17/8, Cottonseed 13/8 to 17, Oats 10/12, Linseed Oil 56, Bardana Ready White 100, Ready 124, Asuj 98, Sept. 110, Silver 175/8, Gold 114/12, Gur Ready 15 to 16, Baisakh 13/8, Pagan 11/2, Shakkar 17/8.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET.
MADRAS, May 12.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Government of India Loan Three per cent Paper 98, Do. 1986 89/8, Do. 1970/75 100, Government of Travancore Loan Three per cent 1952/54 101/8, Government of Madras Loan Three per cent 1960 100/2.

BANKS: Travancore 13/10.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/13, Blue Mountain 2/6/6, Chembra 4/2, Cochin Malabar 3/7, Devashola 16/14, Midland 3/11, Ouchterlony 4/4, Pullangode 6/12, Thirumbadi 1/9, T. R. and T. Co. 4/11, Vaikundam 6/2.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 146/8, Do. Pref. 193, Cambodia 9/4, Coimbatore CM 110, Do. Pioneer 116, Do. Spg. 45/8, Lakshmi 67/8, Madura 39, Mettur 305, Radhakrishna 133, Rajalakshmi 82, Ranga Vilas 50, Trav Rayons 3/10, Trichinopoly 10/10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 65/8, E. A. C. T. 4/6, India Cement 16/12, Mettur Chem. 6/2, Mysore Chem. Fert 8/14.

India's Commercial Representation Abroad To Be Expanded

NEW DELHI, May 10: The development of Kandla Port and the strengthening of India's commercial representation abroad were among the proposals approved by the Standing Finance Committee which is in session since May 9 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Dr. John Matthai, Minister of Finance, Government of India.

On a rough estimate, the development of Kandla as a major port on the stretch of coast covering Kathiawar and Cutch is expected to cost Rs. 3 crores. During 1949-50, an expenditure of Rs. 15 lakhs is expected to be incurred. On completion, it is hoped that the project will yield an annual income of Rs. 32.5 lakhs, which is likely to be sufficient to cover the entire recurring cost, including interest, repayment of loans and depreciation charges.

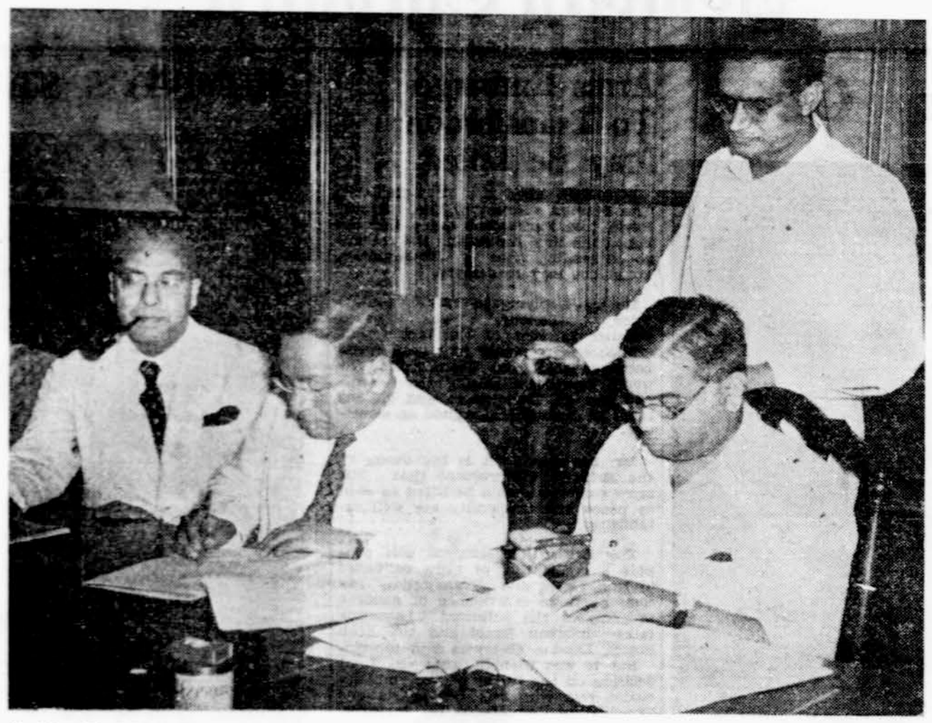
The proposals to strengthen India's commercial representation abroad includes the opening of new offices in Brazil, Malaya, Belgium and the Philippines, at a cost of Rs. 6,23,760 recurring and Rs. 86,900 non-recurring in 1949-50.

Approval was also accorded to the appointment of an Indian Trade Commissioner at Karachi and an Assistant Trade Commissioner at Dacca, at a recurring cost of Rs. 1,80,000 in 1949-50. These appointments are needed to facilitate movement from Karachi of goods, worth crores of rupees, which were imported by merchants in India for consumption in India. Moreover, they are expected to make possible the development of trade between the two countries, culminating in long-term trade agreements.

The Committee also approved of an expenditure of about Rs. 125 lakhs on the capital works programme of the P.and T. Department. The P.&T. Department's programme includes about 50 new major works at an estimated cost of about 125 lakhs. These are in addition to the works already approved and which are now in progress, such as the Calcutta Automatisation and Bombay, Delhi and other telephone expansion schemes.

It is also approved of a sum of Rs. 8,35,900 for the purchase of landing mats for emergency landing grounds and a provision of ground lighting facilities at the Santa Cruz Airport at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs.

INDO-EGYPTIAN TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED



On May 10 at New Delhi an Indo-Egyptian trade agreement was signed. Photo shows Mr. C. C. Desai (right), Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, signing the agreement on behalf of India, and Mr. Mohd Zaki Bey, leader of the Egyptian delegation signing on behalf of his country. (PIB)

Relieving Distress In Kashmir: Work Among Sufferers Reviewed

CLEANLINESS DRIVES OFF GLOOM

Communal Friendship Grows From Steady Aid

(From A Special Correspondent)

Less spectacular than the armed conflict, the relief work in Jammu and Kashmir has been carried out steadily and unremittingly. We publish below an account of the work by one who was intimately connected wth it.

The original purpose in sending a worker to Jammu was to assist in the exchange of Jammu Muslims for Hindu refugees from Azad Kashmir territory where Norman Fenn was operating. The Jammu authorities were prepared to arrange unconditionally for the evacuation of Muslims who wished to go to their relatives in Pakistan and, while working for the completion of negotiations on the other side the worker lived in a refugee camp for Muslim women rescued from abduction.

This Jammu "camp" was a requisitioned building and accommodated 250 when opened. All the women had been victims of the attack on Jammu Muslims at the end of 1947. The menfolk had been slain or had fled across the border. In many cases children had been lost or slain. The women were now being rescued from Hindu and Sikh homes to which they had been abducted, and numbers were brought in every day by rescue parties operating in Jammu cities and in the villages around.

While they had been adequately fed, most of the women arrived in the camp in a very dirty condition, and clothing was invariably in the worst possible state. The women were also full of fear and suspicion and the sense of having been unjustly persecuted. Their memories were bitter and their sorrow great. The camp was a place of sighs and tears in those early days. To make matters worse there was no provision beyond a bare and monotonous ration diet. Soap, D.D.T. powder, milk, clothing and warm bedding were unprocurable in spite of many requests for them. There was a continuous run of enteric and smallpox cases as well as other diseases and all were dealt with in the camp itself.

Lux Brings Hope

After a period of 3 weeks when lice-hunting seemed to be the main occupation in the camp, there occurred what seemed to everyone nothing less than a miracle. One Friday morning in almost ironical and defiant despair a solitary packet of Lux, brought in the workers' luggage, was brought into use and by dint of sprinkling a few flakes on each head, a lather was produced which made possible the first real camp 'head-wash.' The result was so remarkable and relieving that camp morale went up considerably and the first signs of cheerfulness were evident throughout the day.

That night, after darkness had fallen and the women had gone to rest, the silence was suddenly broken by the arrival of an RIAF lorry bringing 14 large packages of relief goods sent to the worker by her personal friends in Bombay. Air Vice-Marshall Mukherjee had arranged to get them by air to Jammu and had given orders to the RIAF men for immediate delivery. To add to the consternation the line of RIAF men was immediately followed by the Maharani's brother who in turn was followed by 4 or 5 servants carrying on their heads large trays of fruit and nuts for the refugees. The sight of it all was unbelievable, and this day which had begun with a packet of lux and despairing acceptance of unanswered needs, ended with this overwhelming message of practical sympathy from Bombay, which marked a new beginning of the life of the camp.

Communal Barriers Down

There was now the means of cleanliness, there was cloth to sew and wool to knit, blankets to give warmth and milk for the children and the undernourished. The school they had tried to organise took on new life and the women instead of weeping in their sleeping quarters spent the day outside sewing and knitting. In a short while activities were organised which brought the Muslim women into touch with the neighbouring camps for Hindu women. Friendly visits were paid and though these were at first sorrowful exchanges of experiences, it was soon possible to leave the past behind and new friendships were formed over the drinking of tea.

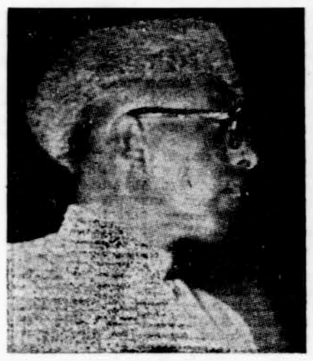
A band of Muslim women refugees were trained for volunteer work and, apart from helping in their own camp, they visited camps for Hindu and Sikh women, assisting in distribution work, D.D.T. spraying, and in running sewing classes. It was nothing short of remarkable to see a Muslim women confidently applying D.D.T. to the head of a Sikh from whose community she had recently suffered so much. All these contacts enabled the Muslim women to realise that they had not been the only sufferers and that Hindu and Sikh women had suffered equally badly.

Whenever the number in the camp became too large—i.e., between 350 and 400, those who wished to go to their relatives in Pakistan were allowed to go and in the period under report, four convoys left Jammu. The other women were married in Jammu or sent to their relatives in the State.

As time went on, new problems arose. By July the newly rescued women were those who had stayed in the homes of their Sikh and Hindu abductors for a considerable period. Attachments had grown and several women were reluctant not only to be "rescued" but they made attempts to get back to their adopted homes and one or two with much persistence declared themselves Hindus. This was greatly resented by the Muslim fathers living in the Mohalla next door and there arose a new form of intercommunal suspicion and antagonism, based not on the fear of attack and bloodshed, but on the fear of attachment and new alliances.

The gifts from Bombay included not only soap, D.D.T., milk, cloth, wool and medicines for camps of all communities, but it provided a new shed which greatly added to the accommodation in the camp. It also provided for a supply of vegetables and ghee twice a week over a long period to 1,100 needy families. Relief could not be given to all, but bundles of cloth and clothing from the FSU shipment were made to suit the needs of more than 500 of the poorest families. It was the Prime Minister's intention to give monthly relief payments to the very poorest families, who in return were required to send two members daily to the two instructional centres organised by the worker and her Kashmir colleagues. The subjects taught included Literacy, Handwork, General Knowledge, Civics and Health. In the Handwork period, which occupied three hours of the day, FSU cloth was sewn into garments which were afterwards distributed amongst refugees. Toys and dolls were also made and these were left with Sheikh Sahib for distribution. The Manjis had previously not been in the habit of attending school, but, as a result of the winter's work, a fair proportion of the children were inclined to continue education in the local schools. As the summer approached and there was some hope of the boatmen being occupied with visitors, the centres were closed at the end of March to reopen next winter between November and March.

Two general comments might be made on relief work. Although our work absorbs our mind and energies, it is safer constantly to undereveluate the work. It always seems of such greater value to us than to the people we are trying to help. A warning is also needed against the danger of seemingly to flash in and out on the job for it gives the impression that relief work is an easy thing. Only to bear the heat and burden day after day convinces them of our sincerity.



Shaikh Abdullah

Union Takes A Hand

In July 1948, the Indian Union took over the reorganisation of the Jammu refugees, providing better food, better medical service and withdrawing all the refugee families from the city and concentrating them in a large camp for 30,000 at Nagrota, 7 miles away. Only the women were left in the city and the worker, while still living in the Muslim camp, was asked to organise a camp for Hindu and Sikh women on the same lines. Some palace godowns were cleared of their amazing royal treasures and used for a home for Hindu and Sikh women instead.

Again Bombay friends came magnificently to the rescue, and again soap and D.D.T. restored morale and self respect while sewing materials kept a large workroom busy. These Hindu and Sikh women had fled from the areas held by the raiders and Azad Kashmir forces, or they had come from Pakistan. They had come through untold hardships and had been robbed of their menfolk and their younger women and girls. They were unconsolable and, if left to themselves, would sit in dark dormitories weeping the whole day. It required some effort to persuade them to come into the open air and to occupy themselves in the workroom, but when this was achieved, there was considerable improvement in every way.

Work In Kashmir

In September 1948 the worker left for Srinagar for the distribution of a shipment of cloth from AFSC. While waiting for the cloth to arrive, it was possible, with Bombay materials to organise work groups for Sikh women refugees, soap, oil, combs and milk being also available for them.

The arrival of the cloth meant a good deal of sorting and it was distributed in the newly-liberated areas of the north and west mainly.

In December Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah, the Prime Minister, became concerned about the boatmen and domestic servants of Srinagar, most of whom had formerly depended on visitors to the State, and who had now been unemployed and in need for a considerable time. A gift of money had been received from India and it was decided to give some relief to these groups in order to help them through the worst months of the Kashmir winter. A boat-to-boat investigation was made and careful records were made regarding the circumstances of about 1,100 needy families. Relief could not be given to all, but bundles of cloth and clothing from the FSU shipment were made to suit the needs of more than 500 of the poorest families. It was the Prime Minister's intention to give monthly relief payments to the very poorest families, who in return were required to send two members daily to the two instructional centres organised by the worker and her Kashmir colleagues. The subjects taught included Literacy, Handwork, General Knowledge, Civics and Health. In the Handwork period, which occupied three hours of the day, FSU cloth was sewn into garments which were afterwards distributed amongst refugees. Toys and dolls were also made and these were left with Sheikh Sahib for distribution. The Manjis had previously not been in the habit of attending school, but, as a result of the winter's work, a fair proportion of the children were inclined to continue education in the local schools. As the summer approached and there was some hope of the boatmen being occupied with visitors, the centres were closed at the end of March to reopen next winter between November and March.

Two general comments might be made on relief work. Although our work absorbs our mind and energies, it is safer constantly to undereveluate the work. It always seems of such greater value to us than to the people we are trying to help. A warning is also needed against the danger of seemingly to flash in and out on the job for it gives the impression that relief work is an easy thing. Only to bear the heat and burden day after day convinces them of our sincerity.

Some Suggestions

The rehabilitation of refugees in Kashmir is work that may claim our help in the future. In view of developments there regarding the appointment of an Administrator and the organizing of a plebiscite, work in connection with rehabilitation may now come under the auspices and approval of U.N.O. It may be some weeks before such work is ready.

One piece of rehabilitation work could be proceeded with almost immediately as it is an internal state matter: The refugees in Hulgara, amongst whom cloth was distributed are about 7,000 Muslims who fled across the mountains from Riassi. They are settled with local families on the Kashmir side of the Pir Panjal. They have suffered much during the winter and should now return to Riassi, though fear prevents them from doing so. Scouts had already been sent and the means of their rehabilitation has been in mind for some time. Sheikh Sahib approved of the idea of FSU helping in this. The stages envisaged would be:

1. An FSU worker to go to Srinagar and by working alongside the young Muslim Refugee Officer for Kulgam, become familiar with these particular refugees and their problems. (It has been suggested that they are in need of soap and monetary help).
2. The ground for their return to Riassi should be prepared. This involves the appointment of a Muslim officer in Riassi to give confidence. The Riassi National Conference should be stirred to help in creating conditions of confidence and security.
3. When the snow has cleared sufficiently, the refugees should cross the mountains.
4. The FSU worker and Refugee Officer staying on in Riassi till an atmosphere of peace and resettlement is ensured.

This piece of work can be completed in a reasonably short time and the experience will be a valuable one in view of the greater tasks of rehabilitation awaiting in regard to refugees from Pakistan. The companionship of an FSU worker would be of value to the present refugee officer in Kashmir who is faced with difficult and depressing work, and the sight of an outsider will help to give confidence to the refugees.

3-Member U. N. Body For S. Africa

INDIAN RECOMMENDATION ADOPTED

LAKE SUCCESS, May 12, (P. T. I.-Reuter): The political committee of the General Assembly today adopted a resolution, submitted by India, recommending the appointment of a three-member United Nations Commission to study the situation created by the treatment of "persons of Indian and Pakistan origin" in South Africa and to submit to the Assembly recommendations for the solution of the problem, writes D. P. Wagle, 'PTI correspondent' at U. N. Headquarters.

The Indian resolution, which was adopted by 21 votes to 17, with 12 abstentions, will be placed before the assembly's plenary session, probably on Friday.

The political committee also adopted a French-Mexican resolution, which will be placed the plenary session, recommending that India, South Africa and Pakistan meet at a round-table conference to resolve the dispute.

The second resolution was passed by 39 votes to two, with 11 absentions.

Members of the Indian delegation and particularly Mr. M. C. Setalvad, the leader, were warmly congratulated by members of other delegations on the success achieved by India in piloting the resolution through the assembly.

BUDDHA'S WAY FOR WORLD'S SALVATION

Kher's Address On Birth Anniversary Day

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The greatness and glory of Buddha's teachings were eulogised by Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, at a function held at Buddha Vihar, Worli, this evening. The occasion was the celebration of Vaishaka Purnima or the birth anniversary of Lord Buddha, under the auspices of the Buddha Duta Society.

Mr. Kher, who presided over the function said that the conception of universal love, which was first preached by Gautama Buddha had persisted for centuries in the country of his birth, and had recently been revived by Mahatma Gandhi in the form of non-violent non-co-operation. It was as a part of that tradition, said the Premier, that Emperor Ashoka had renounced war, and the emblem of that religion of non-violence now adorned India's national flag, proclaiming to the world the faith this country had always had in universal peace, and in the peaceful solution of all problems—national and international.

The Premier said that this was a red-letter day in human history and particularly in the history of the Asiatic countries where Buddhism had spread and became a living force for several centuries. The only comparable force was that of Christianity. Both were founded on the basic conceptions of love and purity of human conduct.

In India, said the Premier, Buddism was an active religious force even today. His teaching had entered into the very texture of the people's life and had been exercising an all-pervading influence. The fundamental truths which he taught and the noble "eight-fold path" which he showed to erring humanity formed the richest portion of India's heritage. The system he evolved was based on a happy fusion of faith and reason, of quiescence and activity, and was meant to cultivate a state of equipoise, of Samadhi and Nirvana. Today people took all these ideas for granted. This was in fact the greatest tribute that could be paid to Lord Buddha. In all his teachings, his appeal was only to reason and not to authority. He also realised that intolerance was the greatest enemy of true religion.

ETERNAL RELIGION

There was one aspect of Buddha's teaching continued the Premierr, to which the modern world must pay heed to its own advantage.

Gautama was convinced by what he saw around him that enmity bred further enmity, and the best way to lay this demon at rest was by practising non-enmity, by returning love for hatred and strife. That, according to Gautama, was the eternal religion.

He, therefore, preached the cultivation of boundless love towards all beings. In his own life he was the embodiment of that universal love, and he could instil it among all his followers. It was this teaching of Buddha that had made Emperor Ashok renounce war for all time. This tradition had persisted in this country for centuries, and had been recently so effectively revived by Gandhiji.

Concluding Mr. Kher pleaded for the proper understanding and practice of Buddha's teachings. That way alone lay the salvation of the world he added.

Relics Of Buddha Taken To Budh Gaya

GAYA, May 12 (API): The sacred relics of Lord Buddha which were brought here on Tuesday last from Banaras for the Baishaki Purnima celebrations today were taken this morning to Budh Gaya, about seven miles from here.

BHOPAL NAWAB FOR LONDON

NEW DELHI, May 12 (UPI): It is learnt that the Nawab of Bhopal along with a party of eight persons is leaving for London on May 24.

It would be recalled that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, in a statement made last week had announced His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal's concurrence with the Central Government taking over the administration of Bhopal.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Millionaire Morarka Gets Six Months' R.I.

BRIBE CHARGE PROVED: ABETTOR SENTENCED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

GOKULCHAND DWARKADAS MORARKA, a multi-millionaire millowner and industrialist of Bombay was today convicted of the offence of offering a bribe of rupees one lakh to a police officer, Mr. C. J. Miranda, and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 (or in default a further two months), by Presidency Magistrate Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Esplanade Court.

Along with him, Damjibhai Jethabhai Shah millionaire municipal corporator who was charged with abetment by offering the bribe on behalf of Morarka, was awarded a sentence of three months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default another two months.

The Magistrate held that the offences with which the accused had been charged had been fully proved.

He ordered to the confiscation of the sum of Rs. one lakh, which belonged to Morarka and had been passed on by Damjibhai Shah to Inspector Miranda of the Anti-corruption branch as consideration for his favourable handling of a case under Demonetisation Ordinance pending against Morarka.

The court room of Mr. Khambatta was crowded to capacity today with counsel, press reporters and the public eager to hear the decision on this case which had roused unusual public interest.

In pin drop silence the Magistrate announced that he had convicted both the accused on the charges preferred against them and asked counsel to say whatever they wished regarding the sentence.

Mr. E. B. Ghaswala, counsel for Morarka said that a mere fine would meet the ends of justice as there was evidence of continued persuasion and instigation on the part of Inspector Miranda to make the accused pay the gratification. He also urged that his client's position in the commercial and social life of the country must be taken into consideration.

Mr. Boowarivala, prosecuting counsel: "All the more reason why the sentence should be deterrent".

Sir Hormuzdiyar Dastur on behalf of accused too pleaded that a fine would meet the ends of justice as far as his client was concerned as "Mr. Miranda's encouragement had led him to believe that the money would be accepted. He was inveigled into bringing the money".

RARE CASE

Mr. Boowariwala pressing for a deterrent sentence said, "this is one of those rare cases which come to light once in many years as the parties concerned are both wealthy and unscrupulous. All their action are based on the maxim EVERYMAN CAN BE BOUGHT AND SO SHOULD BE BOUGHT. The first accused is a millowner, a millionaire and a big commercial figure in the country. The second accused is his foul and wicked stooge. The law cannot permit wealthy unscrupulous individuals to get off lightly. Society can only be protected by deterrent punishment being meted out to such offenders.

"The accused has also made foul allegations against Mr. Miranda that he trumped up the case and planted the money. Now the two accused are hoist with their own petard They must not squeal because they are caught in their own tracks.

"The sooner the activities of these anti-social creatures are stopped, the better for the poor millions in this country. I press for the full penalty permissible under the law".

In passing sentence the magistrate observed that he was mindful of the fact that the case was likely to go before the higher tribunals. So he would refrain from any comment on the behaviour of the accused. The attempt to "corrupt an incorruptible officer", called for a deterrent sentence, but he had no desire to be vindictive.

CHARGE AGAINST ACCUSED

The gravemen of the charge in this case is that the second accused acting on behalf of the first handed to Inspector Cajetan Miranda a sum of Rs. one lakh on May 5, 1948, in his own residence at Byculla, in order to influence him in the investigations into another case against the accused.

In the course of his judgment the magistrate said that from the admitted facts in the present case it was clear that its genesis was in the Notes Case. Having regard to the straightforward evidence of Inspector Miranda, it was clear that previous approaches had been made to him. The magistrate was of the opinion that what Inspector Miranda said regarding previous approaches must be accepted, if not directly as proving that the accused had asked these persons to make approaches, at any rate as that the approaches had been made on his behalf and at his instance.

Police Officer Miranda

Multi-millionaire Morarka

Both Superintendent Bashiruddin and Deputy Inspector Mistri, officers of unimpeachable credit, with high sense of responsibility of their duties had corroborated Mr. Miranda's evidence regarding the attempts made to influence him. Deputy Commissioner Quilter's evidence also showed that the second accused had even approached him on behalf of the first accused as early as April 1, 1948. The second accused's story that he had never interviewed Deputy Commissioner Quilter could not be accepted. "An officer of the integrity and responsibility of Mr. Quilter would hardly go out of his way to perjure himself by trotting out the story of an unnecessary interview," he said.

STRAIGHTFORWARD ANSWERS

Referring to the evidence of approaches made by accused number one through Nusserwanji Kalyaniwala, the magistrate observed it was alleged that he was unworthy of credit. It was true that Nusserwanji was an accused in another case of Excise Conspiracy. But in his evidence in the court he gave absolutely straightforward answers to all questions put to him. After April 24, 1948, when Nusserwanji was told by Miranda that he was going to trap Morarka Nusserwanji ceased to be an accomplice of Morarka.

Nusserwanji's evidence appeared truthful and was corroborated in material particulars. The magistrate held that it was established that on March 31, 1948, Morarka did suggest to Nusserwanji that he was prepared to pay whatever bribe Miranda might want. He had stood his cross-examination well. He had struck the magistrate as a person who had frankly told the court the whole truth without exaggeration or varnishing.

Commenting on the incident in court during the trial when certain documents were found missing from the files of the police the magistrate said that considering the case with which copies of two crime reports in the Notes Case had come into the hands of Morarka, one could not exclude the possibility of the disappearance of Mrs. Miranda's statement, having been brought about by the accused or some person on their behalf. All things considered there was no substance in the contention of Mr. Munshi, chief defence counsel, that the disappearance of the statement was caused by the prosecution.

The Magistrate further observed that from whatever angle one examined the question of the disappearance of the documents, one was bound to come to the conclusion that the copies of the crime report were not handed by Miranda to the second accused in fulfilment of a promise to the first accused to supply information and that the second accused had come to Mr. Miranda's flat on the morning of May 5 for the purpose of handing back the crime report. It was an absolutely cock and bull story.

Referring to the evidence of Mrs. Miranda the Magistrate observed that she was a witness of unimpeachable credit, intelligence and reliability. There was therefore no question that the weight to be attached to her evidence was any the less because of the disappearance of the statement.

Complimenting Deputy Inspector Mistry, the Magistrate observed that he did a shrewd piece of work in keeping Mr. Patel, the Secretary of the mill belonging to the first accused, present throughout the search.

In conclusion the Magistrate said: "I would be failing in my duty if I did not comment on the conduct of Mr. Miranda in spurning this very large offer of a bribe and thereby setting a splendid example to the members of the police force, of incorruptibility and solid devotion to duty.. I am satisfied that in the present case he has not hastily made himself an agent-provocateur, but he decided upon laying this trap after giving ample warning to Morarka and because the accused persisted in the endeavour to buy him off.'

After the sentences were pronounced, defence counsel intimated that they would go to the High Court in appeal and asked for the release of the accused on bail for six weeks until the opening of the High Court. The Magistrate ordered their release on the execution of fresh bail bonds in the sum of Rs. 10,000 each with sureties in the like amount.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla, Sir Hormuzdiyar Dastur and Mr C. N Kanuga appeared for the accused. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. B. D. Boowariwalla, and Mr. C. D. Munsiff.

Magistrate Khambatta

Arms Embargo To Transjordon May Be Lifted

LONDON, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin told Parliament today that he hoped the time for raising the embargo on sending arms to Transjordan, would not long be delayed.

He was replying to Mr. Philips Price, (Labour, who asked whether in view of the fact that armistice agreements had been made between Israel and Transjordan, he would consider raising the arms embargo on Transjordan and on any other Arab state that signed an armistice.

Mr. Bevin said "it is the desire of the British Government that the arms embargo should be lifted as soon as peace and tranquility are well established.

The British Government will propose a resumption of arms deliveries to Iraq, Egypt and Transjordan as soon as there is evidence of genuine progress in the informal Lausanne talks between Israel and the Arab States, London observers said tonight.

But it was thought, that the final decision on the lifting of the embargo would rest with the United Nations Conciliation Commission on Palestine.

PERSIAN TUDEH PARTY LEADERS SENTENCED

TEHERAN, May 11 (PTI-Reuter): A military court in Teheran today convicted five leaders of the banned extreme leitwing Persian Tude. Party.

Three were sentenced to 10 years solitary confinement, one to five years solitary confinement and one to three years correctional confinement.

The Government dissolved the party early last February after one of its members had shot at the Shah of Persia. Several leaders were arrested.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

99. The Limbu-Sherbat-Walla

With the sun beating mercilessly over the head, this setting with a block of ice, buckets of cool water and cut glasses arranged neatly on a tray, is too much of a temptation. The lemon balanced atop the inverted tumbler is something of a trade mark for this mobile cool drink shop which at the moment our photographer got busy, had shifted to a school gate. There is a cosmopolitan air here, the school student fraternising with the doodh bhaya who is on his afternoon rounds. The vendor keeps shouting: "here is the enemy of summer," and hands you the same glass sipped by a hundred other clients. With just enough water for the limbu sherbat" to last till evening, one cannot be too critical about the tumblers. There is no religious difference here—no Hindu sherbat, no Muslim sherbat. All who could defy dirt and dust could partake of this "enemy of summer."

GODSE WINDS UP HIS CASE

Says He Has No Right To Expect Mercy

SIMLA, May 12 (API):

NATHURAM GODSE, assassin of Mahatma Gandhi, winding up his arguments today before the full bench of the East Punjab High Court, said that the question of mercy was against his conscience. He had shown no mercy to the man he killed and therefore he had no right to expect mercy.

He said: "The judgment in this case will be a guide to the Government and the police on the one hand and the people on the other. We are expecting justice from this court and I have not the least doubt that proper decision will be taken."

Godse said: "I am standing before your lordships, but still I must not forget that I am a condemned man actually sentenced to death. I have no grievance against the punishment, but I have a grievance against the case of conspiracy."

"NO CONSPIRACY"

Summing up his arguments, Godse said that he had shown the evidence which conclusively proved that there was no conspiracy relating to the bomb incident at Birla House on January 20.

As regards the meeting of Apte Karkare, Gopal Godse, and himself at Thana on January 25, two prosecution witnesses had contradicted each other. Therefore their evidence should not be relied upon. The Gwalior witnesses had "muddled" themselves and their evidence should not be used against the accused.

On the sixth day of his arguments, today Godse referred to the evidence of Sundrilal, a booking clerk at the Delhi station, Harikishan, a bearer, and Jammu, a cobbler, and contended that those three witnesses had stated that he (Godse) along with Apte and Karkare were seen by them at Delhi main railway station on January 29 and 30. According to Sundrilal they stayed in the retiring room at Delhi main station on January 29 and 30.

Godse argued that had they all stayed there the number of the passengers would have been entered in the railway receipt, but the receipt indicated that he (Godse) had a full room reserved for him.

WHY A FULL ROOM

Explaining why he got a full room reserved for himself Godse said: "My case is that I wanted the whole room as I was in a disturbed state of mind, and I did not want any outsider to come and disturb me."

According to Sundrilal, Godse added, more than two passengers were allowed to stay in a retiring room provided a charge of Rs. two per extra passenger was paid. But the prosecution had not produced any receipt for extra payment, hence the statement of Sundrilal, that Godse, Apte and Karkare had stayed in room No. six, stood uncorroborated.

Godse added that according to Sundrilal two tickets, one from Gwalior to Delhi and the other from Poona to Delhi, were shown to him when he was asked by Godse to book a retiring room for him. There was nothing to suggest, Godse said, that Karkare had been to Poona. Furthermore no one had deposed to how and when Karkare came to Delhi and how and when Apte and Karkare left Delhi.

When Apte and Karkare were arrested in Bombay on February 14 two used railway tickets dated 31st January were found on their persons. Had they been in Delhi on January 30, they would not have reached Bombay by January 31.

IDENTIFICATION

Godse then criticised the identifying witnesses and said that it was highly improbable for Sundrilal, booking clerk, to identify Apte whom he had seen only for about two minutes at Delhi main railway station when he (Godse) had gone to him for booking the retiring room. Harikishan, bearer of the retiring room, had neither identified Apte, nor had given description of the third man.

The case, he said, was of a "peculiar nature" in which the Government and the people were on one side and the accused on the other. There was only one clean spot in the whole life of the nation to-day, and that was the judicature of the country.

"We are expecting justice from this court and I have not the least doubt that a proper decision will be taken. The judgment in this case certainly will be a guide to the Government and the police on the one hand and the people on the other."

NO GRUDGE

While putting forward his case, Godse said, he had not tried to rationalise. He had tried to stick to the laws of logic and reason.

Godse said, he had no grudge against the approver, the witnesses or the police officers.

He expressed his gratitude to their lordships for giving him full opportunity to argue his case. Godse said that if he had a right of reply, he wanted to reserve it.

OTHERS' APPEALS.

Mr. B. Bannerjee then argued the appeals of Madanlal Pahwa and Narain Apte.

Discussing the legal aspect of the case, he submitted that an intention to commit murder was not a conspiracy. "Conspiracy came into existence only when a plan was formed for the murder of somebody."

Mr. Justice Achhru Ram asked Mr. Bannerjee if it would not be better if that point was discussed after he had dealt with the facts of the case.

Mr. Bannerjee read out of evidence of Sardar Jaswant Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Delhi, and Sardar Daswanda Singh, Sub-Inspector of Police, Delhi, who had investigated the case against Madanlal.

Mr. Bannerjee had not concluded his arguments when the court rose for the day.

SHAW'S PLAYS FOR MALVERN FESTIVAL

LONDON (By Cable): George Bernard Shaw, who will be 93 in July, is in the news again. His plays will be the pivot of the Malvern Festival to be held from August 8 to September 3. The Festival, indeed, is dedicated to him.

"Three decades of Shaw" will be represented by "The Apple Cart", "In Good King Charles's Golden Days" and "Buoyant Billions". The first was staged at Malvern in 1929 (the Festival's first year) and the second in 1939. The third is the latest Shavian production. The first two were specially written by Shaw.

Mixed Grill

FORGETFULNESS and the often amusing results of such forgetfulness are a favourite theme of funsters. The crown for the foible is traditionally given to professors.

I do not know if professors are the most forgetful category of humans, but journalists must get a fairly high ranking in the fraternity. This thought is induced by an anecdote about a somewhat absent-minded editor, which I have just heard, and which, I insist on sharing with you.

One morning the editor was seen striding up and down the narrow corridor of the office in an obviously agitated frame of mind. He was flourishing an issue of the paper folded at the edit page. The editorial showed in red and blue, clear sign of its having been read with meticulous care.

Presently the editor (who shall be designated X) met his senior assistant (who shall be designated Y) Immediately X buttonholed Y and started off a tirade against the editorial appearing in the issue of the same morning. Its slant, its language, grammar, syntax, spelling, its information, tone and temper were all subjected to that fierce analysis so common to occupants of the editorial chair.

"Look at this," raved X. "See what Z (another colleague) has done. This is a hopeless let down," and so on ad infinitum.

Meanwhile Y who had been somewhat overwhelmed by this eloquence, slowly recovered and had a look at the editorial, edgeways.

"Which editorial are you talking about?" he asked X after that irate gentleman had somewhat calmed down.

"What, this, of course. Can you not see this? Look at this editorial."

"But," put in the meek Mr. Y," that editorial is written by you. Don't you remember giving it to me to revise before you left for home yesterday."

"What? I..I" spluttered Mr. X, whose legs gave way as his memory revivived, and he slumped into the nearest chair.

"Even that, I may say, is not much in the way of forgetting. The top marks for that must go to a journalist friend of mine who forgot his little son in the street, while engrossed in reading a book picked up from a second hand kerb bookstall.

For that story, however, you will have to wait for another day.

Grumbler

'BAISAKHI PURNIMA DAY' CELEBRATIONS

CALCUTTA, May 12. (API)—Mr. P. N. Banerjee, Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University, said here yesterday that if humanity followed the path chalked out by Lord Buddha, all the problems which confronted they today would be set at rest.

Mr. Banerjee, who was presiding over a public meeting of the 'Baisakhi Purnima' day—the day of the birth, enlightenment and 'Nirvana' of Lord Buddha—added that Lord Buddha brought blessings of peace in this distracted world of our. Mahatma Gandhi tried to follow the tenets of the Buddha's teachings and 'raised politics to the level of religion'.

U Tha Hla, Director of Public Instruction, Burma, wished that all Buddhists, wherever they might live, should endeavour for the revival of Buddhism

ISRAEL ADMITTED TO U. N.

FLUSHING MEADOWS, May 11, (PTI-Reuter): Israel today became the 59th member of the United Nations.

By a vote of 37 to 12, with nine abstentions, the general assembly decided to admit Israel immediately.

The Assembly President, Dr. Herbert Evatts, formal announcement that Israel was now a United Nations member was greeted by defeaning applause.

Those voting against Israels admission were: Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Persia, Iraq, the Labanon, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen.

The countries abstaining were: Britain, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, El Salvador, Greece, Siam, Sweden and Turkey.

Name Of West Bengal Government Is Mud

CALCUTTA. (UPA)—The name of the West Bengal Government, according to Sarat Bose, is mud.

In a statement relating to a forthcoming by-election he says: "Let me tell the Government of West Bengal that I shall on behalf of the Socialist Republican Party contest the election on the issue of their misdeeds since they assumed office.

'What with blackmarketing, profiteering, corruption, favouritism and nepotism stalking along the land, and resort to police and Governmental terrorism on the slightest or no provocation, their name today is mud".

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Thinks He's An All-Star — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, LOOK WHAT I GOT IN NIGHT SCHOOL FOR MY GOOD WORK!
WHAT IS IT?
IT'S A RED STAR!
WHAT'S IT GOOD FOR?
YOU SAVE 'EM TILL YOU GET 100 OF 'EM!
WHAT DO YOU GET FOR A HUNDRED?
A BLUE STAR!
WHAT'S THAT FOR?
YOU SAVE 'EM TILL YOU GET 100 BLUE STARS!
THEN WHAT?
THEN YOU GET A GOLD ONE WHICH SEZ "THIS STUDENT HAS SAVED 10,000 RED AND 100 BLUE STARS!

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